

1990

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SERIES CPH (3)

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CENSUS '90



1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas

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1990 CPH-3-86

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Decennial Census

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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

## Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title		Headnote			Column head				
Heading		Stubhead			Boxhead				
Stub		Sidehead			Data field				
Sidehead		Spanner			Data field				
Page number and State name		Report title							

Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1999		Headnote			Column head				
Heading		Stubhead			Boxhead				
Stub		Sidehead			Data field				
Sidehead		Spanner			Data field				
Page number and State name		Report title							

Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1999		Headnote			Column head				
Heading		Stubhead			Boxhead				
Stub		Sidehead			Data field				
Sidehead		Spanner			Data field				
Page number and State name		Report title							

Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1999		Headnote			Column head				
Heading		Stubhead			Boxhead				
Stub		Sidehead			Data field				
Sidehead		Spanner			Data field				
Page number and State name		Report title							

Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1999		Headnote			Column head				
Heading		Stubhead			Boxhead				
Stub		Sidehead			Data field				
Sidehead		Spanner			Data field				
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Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1999		Headnote			Column head				
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Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1999	
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*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.





# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

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# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in



data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused



by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

### User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

### User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

**Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold**

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.





# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa				<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
44	Tennessee		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin			130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX- Texarkana, AR MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA		
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
				334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
				339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA



Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>BERRIEN COUNTY, MI</b>	
201 -----	201 (pt.)
202 -----	201 (pt.)
	202
204 -----	204 (pt.)
205 -----	204 (pt.)
	205
206 -----	204 (pt.)
	206
209 -----	209
	210 (pt.)
210 -----	210 (pt.)
211 -----	211
	212 (pt.)
212 -----	212 (pt.)
213 -----	107 (pt.)
	108 (pt.)
214 -----	107 (pt.)
	108 (pt.)
	109

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
<b>BERRIEN COUNTY, MI</b>	
107 -----	213 (pt.)
	214 (pt.)
108 -----	213 (pt.)
	214 (pt.)
109 -----	214 (pt.)
201 -----	201
	202 (pt.)
202 -----	202 (pt.)
204 -----	204
	205 (pt.)
	206 (pt.)
205 -----	205 (pt.)
206 -----	206 (pt.)
209 -----	209 (pt.)
210 -----	209 (pt.)
	210
211 -----	211 (pt.)
212 -----	211 (pt.)
	212



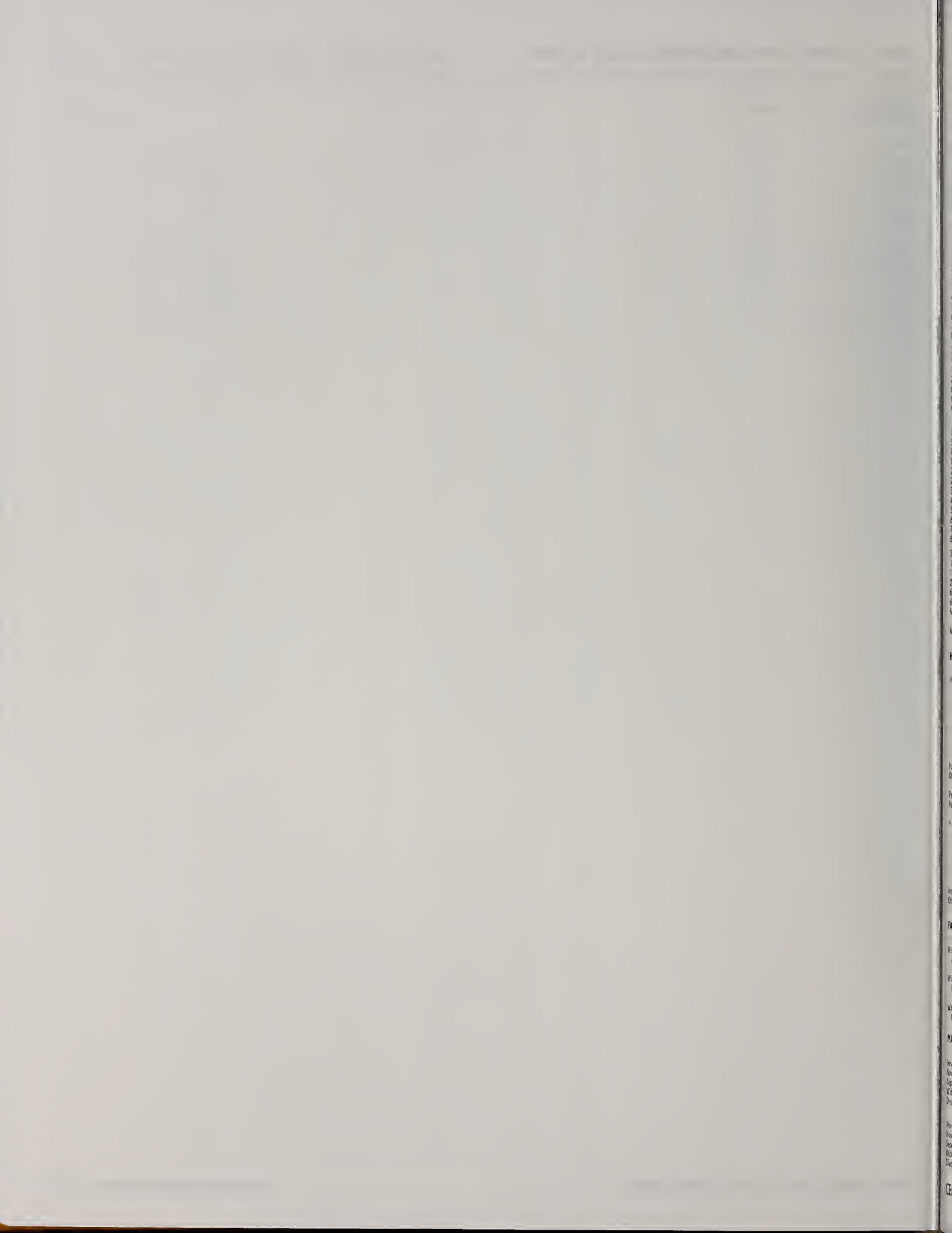


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berrien County					
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 22	Tract 23
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers -----	1 479.0	1 479.0	11.4	13.3	2.9	3.0	1.6	5.3	5.6	5.9
Square miles -----	571.0	571.0	4.4	5.1	1.1	1.2	.6	2.1	2.1	2.3
AGE										
All persons -----	161 378	161 378	12 818	12 456	815	1 113	4 364	5 758	3 149	2 651
Under 5 years -----	11 895	11 895	1 552	925	62	131	448	320	404	270
5 to 9 years -----	12 253	12 253	1 457	919	57	124	522	271	356	252
10 to 14 years -----	12 118	12 118	1 501	858	52	110	546	256	311	237
15 to 19 years -----	12 127	12 127	1 330	861	45	108	468	349	279	230
20 to 24 years -----	10 778	10 778	1 011	902	62	76	303	493	243	181
25 to 34 years -----	25 023	25 023	1 780	1 908	130	163	637	1 188	382	377
35 to 44 years -----	23 249	23 249	1 391	1 710	116	112	568	825	314	332
45 to 54 years -----	16 843	16 843	941	1 130	76	96	296	489	201	222
55 to 64 years -----	14 947	14 947	844	1 079	104	76	248	467	270	237
65 to 74 years -----	12 935	12 935	628	1 117	66	71	196	486	242	217
75 to 84 years -----	7 091	7 091	304	737	34	37	104	431	118	66
85 years and over -----	2 119	2 119	79	310	11	9	28	183	29	24
3 and 4 years -----	4 737	4 737	558	366	23	49	161	128	138	102
16 years and over -----	122 672	122 672	8 033	9 567	632	732	2 740	4 859	2 026	1 845
18 years and over -----	117 859	117 859	7 481	9 245	615	683	2 547	4 740	1 908	1 741
21 years and over -----	110 629	110 629	6 751	8 728	584	629	2 314	4 472	1 742	1 624
60 years and over -----	29 873	29 873	1 431	2 771	161	149	457	1 346	535	441
62 years and over -----	26 801	26 801	1 254	2 548	142	135	410	1 240	464	398
Median -----	33.6	33.6	22.8	34.2	34.9	25.5	23.2	35.0	24.6	28.8
Female -----	84 054	84 054	7 083	6 742	426	628	2 435	3 007	1 787	1 414
Under 5 years -----	5 789	5 789	753	438	23	72	222	172	218	130
5 to 9 years -----	6 064	6 064	747	442	39	70	278	134	168	126
10 to 14 years -----	5 905	5 905	736	460	23	49	274	97	161	129
15 to 19 years -----	6 015	6 015	707	430	24	52	229	162	146	121
20 to 24 years -----	5 695	5 695	632	477	29	53	184	229	149	100
25 to 34 years -----	12 840	12 840	1 111	994	66	112	410	548	254	197
35 to 44 years -----	11 974	11 974	817	902	53	63	337	403	199	184
45 to 54 years -----	8 719	8 719	520	600	37	54	171	266	121	126
55 to 64 years -----	7 921	7 921	477	614	56	44	144	246	157	124
65 to 74 years -----	7 264	7 264	346	664	39	35	110	308	130	125
75 to 84 years -----	4 354	4 354	187	481	28	19	58	303	71	36
85 years and over -----	1 514	1 514	50	240	9	5	18	139	13	16
3 and 4 years -----	2 335	2 335	276	169	8	26	77	67	76	46
16 years and over -----	65 088	65 088	4 718	5 305	334	429	1 617	2 576	1 223	1 013
18 years and over -----	62 660	62 660	4 422	5 144	325	408	1 518	2 510	1 157	952
21 years and over -----	59 058	59 058	4 007	4 888	309	376	1 394	2 408	1 064	888
60 years and over -----	17 251	17 251	810	1 725	98	79	257	882	303	246
62 years and over -----	15 591	15 591	720	1 597	91	73	232	826	260	217
Median -----	34.8	34.8	24.7	36.2	36.3	26.9	25.8	38.8	27.2	30.4
Male -----	77 324	77 324	5 735	5 714	389	485	1 929	2 751	1 362	1 237
Median age -----	32.4	32.4	19.7	31.8	33.4	22.8	19.4	32.0	20.9	27.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons -----	161 378	161 378	12 818	12 456	815	1 113	4 364	5 758	3 149	2 651
In households -----	158 598	158 598	12 737	12 255	761	1 113	4 349	5 299	3 115	2 651
Householder -----	61 025	61 025	4 334	5 177	452	384	1 384	2 612	1 126	891
Family householder -----	43 845	43 845	2 970	3 266	152	262	1 089	1 344	767	700
Nonfamily householder -----	17 180	17 180	1 364	1 911	300	122	295	1 268	359	191
Living alone -----	14 861	14 861	1 193	1 678	285	95	243	1 116	318	157
Spouse -----	33 974	33 974	950	2 350	32	92	448	1 056	238	429
Child -----	51 715	51 715	5 574	3 781	212	444	1 941	1 282	1 325	1 006
Other relatives -----	6 323	6 323	1 235	452	29	115	393	122	274	193
Nonrelatives -----	5 561	5 561	644	495	36	78	183	227	152	132
Institutionalized persons -----	1 577	1 577	69	184	54	—	15	444	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	1 203	1 203	12	17	—	—	—	15	34	—
Persons per household -----	2.60	2.60	2.94	2.37	1.68	2.90	3.14	2.03	2.77	2.98
Persons per family -----	3.10	3.10	3.61	3.02	2.80	3.48	3.55	2.83	3.40	3.33
Persons 65 years and over -----	22 145	22 145	1 011	2 164	111	117	328	1 100	389	307
In households -----	21 051	21 051	1 009	1 983	111	117	327	967	362	307
Householder -----	14 470	14 470	725	1 438	102	81	215	728	268	200
Nonfamily householder -----	6 631	6 631	384	800	90	33	92	443	147	71
Living alone -----	6 406	6 406	362	775	90	26	88	431	138	65
Spouse -----	5 189	5 189	161	426	2	27	72	195	52	80
Other relatives -----	1 042	1 042	67	79	5	4	25	34	27	18
Nonrelatives -----	350	350	56	40	2	5	15	10	15	9
Institutionalized persons -----	993	993	1	181	—	—	1	133	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	101	101	1	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families -----	43 845	43 845	2 970	3 266	152	262	1 089	1 344	767	700
With own children under 18 years -----	20 899	20 899	2 001	1 574	106	158	728	574	486	364
Number of own children under 18 years -----	39 649	39 649	4 457	2 945	183	344	1 553	959	1 051	775
Married-couple families -----	33 974	33 974	950	2 350	32	92	448	1 056	238	429
With own children under 18 years -----	14 756	14 756	453	1 001	12	31	231	422	84	188
Number of own children under 18 years -----	28 069	28 069	1 027	1 906	28	59	503	753	185	401
Female householder, no husband present -----	8 099	8 099	1 842	770	115	158	585	231	486	238
With own children under 18 years -----	5 342	5 342	1 482	503	92	120	477	132	385	160
Number of own children under 18 years -----	10 290	10 290	3 311	921	152	273	1 021	175	839	345
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over -----	58 816	58 816	3 461	4 352	303	311	1 187	2 307	838	863
Never married -----	16 238	16 238	1 661	1 200	138	148	502	831	372	285
Now married, except separated -----	35 146	35 146	1 071	2 432	46	95	497	1 125	263	445
Separated -----	1 023	1 023	191	108	25	17	42	53	51	17
Widowed -----	1 668	1 668	147	152	28	17	36	75	53	24
Divorced -----	4 741	4 741	391	460	66	34	110	223	99	92
Females 15 years and over -----	66 296	66 296	4 847	5 402	341	437	1 661	2 604	1 240	1 029
Never married -----	14 612	14 612	2 242	1 146	124	201	686	651	528	280
Now married, except separated -----	35 133	35 133	1 087	2 434	40	106	494	1 090	272	451
Separated -----	1 669	1 669	413	170	33	38	127	47	114	53
Widowed -----	8 362	8 362	541	923	87	44	149	494	187	130
Divorced -----	6 520	6 520	564	729	57	48	205	322	139	115

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.					Benton Harbor city, Berrien County				
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	24.4	6.6	5.6	1.3	5.1	2.8	2.8	1.1	.6	1.0
Square miles .....	9.4	2.5	2.2	.5	2.0	1.1	1.1	.4	.2	.4
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons .....	2 584	3 299	3 597	1 426	3 700	815	1 091	1 823	1 408	3 114
Under 5 years .....	189	254	234	99	243	62	131	219	192	468
5 to 9 years .....	193	245	266	108	258	57	124	203	138	395
10 to 14 years .....	195	233	255	104	240	52	110	218	146	399
15 to 19 years .....	173	264	229	105	238	45	106	164	150	371
20 to 24 years .....	147	318	202	101	216	62	73	140	124	291
25 to 34 years .....	412	512	504	207	564	130	162	230	207	395
35 to 44 years .....	347	412	562	191	511	116	109	187	112	281
45 to 54 years .....	261	233	376	132	381	76	92	149	106	211
55 to 64 years .....	260	259	358	148	356	104	72	141	96	173
65 to 74 years .....	243	291	323	142	392	66	67	118	83	82
75 to 84 years .....	129	215	201	63	231	34	36	46	42	38
85 years and over .....	35	63	87	26	70	11	9	8	12	10
3 and 4 years .....	62	108	86	42	97	23	49	88	66	165
16 years and over .....	1 980	2 512	2 797	1 090	2 908	632	710	1 147	904	1 782
18 years and over .....	1 901	2 428	2 703	1 049	2 814	615	662	1 077	853	1 619
21 years and over .....	1 798	2 241	2 569	990	2 690	584	609	988	745	1 420
60 years and over .....	533	707	812	310	903	161	142	249	191	204
62 years and over .....	476	658	747	284	823	142	129	214	161	174
Median .....	34.5	31.0	36.6	34.3	36.5	34.9	25.1	23.6	22.8	19.0
<b>Female</b> .....	1 343	1 785	1 950	747	1 992	426	616	995	765	1 721
Under 5 years .....	88	131	118	38	117	23	72	115	87	219
5 to 9 years .....	101	104	132	51	126	39	70	91	62	195
10 to 14 years .....	91	118	133	60	131	23	49	112	71	191
15 to 19 years .....	79	128	119	60	110	24	52	91	85	210
20 to 24 years .....	79	163	105	50	123	29	50	91	81	186
25 to 34 years .....	214	263	269	98	283	66	111	145	118	245
35 to 44 years .....	178	209	301	103	276	53	62	106	69	176
45 to 54 years .....	149	126	194	76	204	37	51	74	52	127
55 to 64 years .....	150	157	195	83	199	56	42	78	59	94
65 to 74 years .....	120	180	182	77	231	39	34	60	46	47
75 to 84 years .....	71	155	131	34	143	28	18	28	28	25
85 years and over .....	23	51	71	17	49	9	5	4	7	6
3 and 4 years .....	31	52	46	17	43	8	26	47	35	80
16 years and over .....	1 051	1 406	1 544	585	1 591	334	417	654	533	1 085
18 years and over .....	1 007	1 361	1 494	561	1 548	325	396	616	502	992
21 years and over .....	966	1 270	1 428	526	1 495	309	364	570	434	872
60 years and over .....	289	466	497	170	539	98	75	133	115	117
62 years and over .....	257	435	464	158	490	91	70	114	98	101
Median .....	36.1	34.5	38.0	36.0	38.1	36.3	26.6	24.9	24.7	21.3
<b>Male</b> .....	1 241	1 514	1 647	679	1 708	389	475	828	643	1 393
Median age .....	32.8	27.8	35.3	32.7	34.5	33.4	22.3	21.5	20.0	16.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons .....	2 584	3 299	3 597	1 426	3 700	815	1 091	1 823	1 408	3 114
In households .....	2 555	3 299	3 492	1 426	3 700	761	1 091	1 823	1 401	3 109
Householder .....	1 013	1 456	1 446	557	1 524	452	373	647	507	896
Family householder .....	727	788	1 009	401	1 065	152	257	420	308	692
Nonfamily householder .....	286	668	437	156	459	300	116	227	199	204
Living alone .....	243	584	392	131	406	285	91	198	178	178
Spouse .....	514	486	805	286	836	32	89	122	74	179
Child .....	822	998	1 081	473	1 098	212	440	783	545	1 553
Other relatives .....	116	178	73	54	135	29	114	175	181	328
Nonrelatives .....	90	181	87	56	107	36	75	96	94	153
Institutionalized persons .....	29	—	88	—	—	54	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	7	5
Persons per household .....	2.52	2.27	2.41	2.56	2.43	1.68	2.92	2.82	2.76	3.47
Persons per family .....	3.00	3.11	2.94	3.03	2.94	2.80	3.50	3.07	3.60	3.98
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	407	569	611	231	693	111	112	172	137	130
In households .....	379	569	523	231	693	111	112	172	136	130
Householder .....	261	455	363	154	470	102	77	122	107	85
Nonfamily householder .....	102	309	173	63	226	90	31	56	70	31
Living alone .....	100	303	172	58	216	90	24	51	67	29
Spouse .....	98	84	136	53	184	2	26	22	13	24
Other relatives .....	13	18	18	15	26	5	4	13	10	9
Nonrelatives .....	7	12	6	9	13	2	5	15	6	12
Institutionalized persons .....	28	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families .....	727	788	1 009	401	1 065	152	257	420	308	692
With own children under 18 years .....	317	395	478	172	461	106	157	263	198	506
Number of own children under 18 years .....	616	758	862	346	815	183	343	618	439	1 241
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	514	486	805	286	836	32	89	122	74	179
With own children under 18 years .....	183	203	339	112	336	12	31	50	31	97
Number of own children under 18 years .....	354	401	640	233	604	28	59	115	77	244
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	180	255	178	91	186	115	156	273	201	466
With own children under 18 years .....	119	172	124	48	103	92	119	209	155	388
Number of own children under 18 years .....	230	326	202	91	177	152	272	492	340	955
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over .....	944	1 135	1 275	517	1 341	303	301	506	387	736
Never married .....	278	415	290	139	296	138	144	239	212	403
Now married, except separated .....	527	516	819	292	860	46	92	137	84	209
Separated .....	18	34	25	12	19	25	16	32	23	51
Widowed .....	38	39	42	16	42	28	17	21	20	20
Divorced .....	83	131	99	58	124	66	32	77	48	53
Females 15 years and over .....	1 063	1 432	1 567	598	1 618	341	425	677	545	1 116
Never married .....	233	350	288	142	278	124	196	318	267	600
Now married, except separated .....	528	512	826	290	858	40	103	144	92	208
Separated .....	34	68	34	15	28	33	38	50	52	106
Widowed .....	141	278	239	77	248	87	41	85	72	94
Divorced .....	127	224	180	74	206	57	47	80	62	108



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor city, Berrien County—Con.					Niles city (pt.), Berrien County				
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	1.6	—	—	.3	1.1	2.5	3.7	1.6	1.3	4.2
Square miles .....	.6	—	—	.1	.4	1.0	1.4	.6	.5	1.6
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 340</b>	—	<b>205</b>	<b>22</b>	—	<b>2 924</b>	<b>3 246</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 422</b>	<b>3 070</b>
Under 5 years .....	447	—	32	1	—	235	219	167	99	205
5 to 9 years .....	518	—	19	3	—	218	246	128	108	219
10 to 14 years .....	543	—	32	1	—	218	224	107	104	205
15 to 19 years .....	466	—	26	2	—	232	208	126	103	192
20 to 24 years .....	301	—	20	—	—	296	188	132	101	185
25 to 34 years .....	635	—	17	4	—	471	461	315	207	454
35 to 44 years .....	563	—	22	1	—	346	504	236	189	435
45 to 54 years .....	295	—	10	2	—	199	329	163	132	307
55 to 64 years .....	248	—	6	4	—	205	309	132	148	285
65 to 74 years .....	194	—	14	4	—	246	291	118	142	320
75 to 84 years .....	102	—	6	—	—	198	183	92	63	201
85 years and over .....	28	—	1	—	—	60	84	78	26	62
3 and 4 years .....	160	—	7	—	—	102	77	62	42	83
16 years and over .....	2 724	—	117	17	—	2 205	2 517	1 361	1 087	2 397
18 years and over .....	2 533	—	106	16	—	2 133	2 434	1 311	1 046	2 321
21 years and over .....	2 300	—	90	15	—	1 965	2 306	1 248	988	2 221
60 years and over .....	453	—	25	6	—	616	727	367	310	751
62 years and over .....	406	—	22	6	—	576	671	338	284	679
Median .....	23.2	—	18.7	33.5	—	30.0	36.3	32.9	34.3	36.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 421</b>	—	<b>126</b>	<b>13</b>	—	<b>1 595</b>	<b>1 761</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1 650</b>
Under 5 years .....	221	—	16	—	—	118	110	72	38	100
5 to 9 years .....	277	—	12	1	—	93	123	68	51	107
10 to 14 years .....	272	—	17	1	—	109	115	66	60	110
15 to 19 years .....	227	—	17	1	—	110	107	67	60	86
20 to 24 years .....	184	—	11	—	—	151	99	71	50	106
25 to 34 years .....	409	—	14	3	—	248	241	181	98	226
35 to 44 years .....	333	—	17	1	—	179	270	116	102	235
45 to 54 years .....	171	—	6	2	—	108	167	87	76	162
55 to 64 years .....	144	—	2	2	—	128	172	74	83	157
65 to 74 years .....	108	—	10	2	—	155	166	72	77	194
75 to 84 years .....	57	—	3	—	—	147	122	54	34	124
85 years and over .....	18	—	1	—	—	49	69	62	17	43
3 and 4 years .....	76	—	4	—	—	50	41	22	17	39
16 years and over .....	1 607	—	77	11	—	1 253	1 392	764	584	1 312
18 years and over .....	1 510	—	71	10	—	1 215	1 349	742	560	1 278
21 years and over .....	1 386	—	62	10	—	1 134	1 286	707	525	1 236
60 years and over .....	254	—	15	3	—	417	452	233	170	453
62 years and over .....	229	—	14	3	—	392	423	213	158	411
Median .....	25.8	—	20.5	35.5	—	33.9	37.8	33.6	36.0	38.1
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 919</b>	—	<b>79</b>	<b>9</b>	—	<b>1 329</b>	<b>1 485</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>1 420</b>
Median age .....	19.4	—	16.5	25.5	—	26.6	34.6	31.8	32.7	34.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 340</b>	—	<b>205</b>	<b>22</b>	—	<b>2 924</b>	<b>3 246</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 422</b>	<b>3 070</b>
In households .....	4 325	—	205	22	—	2 924	3 141	1 698	1 422	3 070
Householder .....	1 375	—	75	9	—	1 302	1 318	732	556	1 269
Family householder .....	1 082	—	52	7	—	674	899	419	400	874
Nonfamily householder .....	293	—	23	2	—	628	419	313	156	395
Living alone .....	241	—	20	2	—	549	376	270	131	352
Spouse .....	445	—	5	4	—	391	703	283	285	688
Child .....	1 931	—	103	7	—	895	972	520	471	923
Other relatives .....	391	—	16	1	—	167	65	58	54	108
Nonrelatives .....	183	—	6	1	—	169	83	105	56	82
Institutionalized persons .....	15	—	—	—	—	—	88	96	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.15	—	2.73	2.44	—	2.25	2.38	2.32	2.56	2.42
Persons per family .....	3.56	—	3.38	2.71	—	3.16	2.94	3.05	3.03	2.97
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>324</b>	—	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	—	<b>504</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>583</b>
In households .....	323	—	21	4	—	504	470	195	231	583
Householder .....	212	—	18	2	—	412	331	144	154	397
Nonfamily householder .....	91	—	15	—	—	294	163	84	63	196
Living alone .....	87	—	14	—	—	288	162	79	58	188
Spouse .....	71	—	1	2	—	65	118	39	53	151
Other relatives .....	25	—	1	—	—	16	16	8	15	24
Nonrelatives .....	15	—	1	—	—	11	5	4	9	11
Institutionalized persons .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	88	93	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 082</b>	—	<b>52</b>	<b>7</b>	—	<b>674</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>874</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	723	—	45	3	—	354	438	224	171	387
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 543	—	85	5	—	686	784	432	345	698
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>445</b>	—	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	—	<b>391</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>688</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	229	—	3	—	—	172	302	131	111	285
Number of own children under 18 years .....	500	—	4	—	—	345	566	236	232	527
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>581</b>	—	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	—	<b>242</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>150</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	474	—	42	3	—	165	121	84	48	85
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 014	—	81	5	—	314	198	175	91	143
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 181</b>	—	<b>41</b>	<b>6</b>	—	<b>978</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>1 108</b>
Never married .....	500	—	23	2	—	376	269	172	137	246
Now married, except separated .....	494	—	5	4	—	421	714	297	291	709
Separated .....	41	—	3	—	—	31	24	25	12	16
Widowed .....	36	—	5	—	—	33	39	27	16	37
Divorced .....	110	—	5	—	—	117	98	87	58	100
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 651</b>	—	<b>81</b>	<b>11</b>	—	<b>1 275</b>	<b>1 413</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>1 333</b>
Never married .....	683	—	51	3	—	322	262	189	142	231
Now married, except separated .....	491	—	5	4	—	417	720	304	289	704
Separated .....	127	—	7	—	—	67	34	33	15	21
Widowed .....	147	—	14	1	—	260	228	143	77	215
Divorced .....	203	—	4	3	—	209	169	115	74	162

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 8.99	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	—	.2	—	4.2	5.3	—	1.8	1.9	4.1	3.4
Square miles .....	—	.1	—	1.6	2.0	—	.7	.7	1.6	1.3
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons .....	—	22	24	3 179	5 758	1	1 307	2 079	2 198	1 429
Under 5 years .....	—	—	1	211	320	—	47	127	148	97
5 to 9 years .....	—	—	4	199	271	—	53	124	142	113
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	3	186	256	—	54	101	152	129
15 to 19 years .....	—	2	2	153	349	—	66	113	165	104
20 to 24 years .....	—	3	2	166	493	—	110	72	98	59
25 to 34 years .....	—	1	2	513	1 188	—	221	279	272	202
35 to 44 years .....	—	3	5	456	825	—	166	321	361	252
45 to 54 years .....	—	4	1	362	489	—	121	189	275	176
55 to 64 years .....	—	4	—	354	467	1	127	220	278	144
65 to 74 years .....	—	4	2	361	486	—	159	303	211	105
75 to 84 years .....	—	1	2	184	431	—	107	204	77	42
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	34	183	—	76	26	19	6
3 and 4 years .....	—	—	1	84	128	—	20	43	56	42
16 years and over .....	—	22	16	2 558	4 859	1	1 137	1 705	1 722	1 064
18 years and over .....	—	21	14	2 492	4 740	1	1 110	1 657	1 661	1 021
21 years and over .....	—	20	14	2 399	4 472	1	1 074	1 600	1 565	971
26 years and over .....	—	7	4	773	1 346	1	417	655	454	235
60 years and over .....	—	6	4	704	1 240	1	388	607	389	204
Median .....	—	53.0	28.0	38.3	35.0	62.5	41.2	41.8	37.8	35.5
<b>Female</b>										
Under 5 years .....	—	12	14	1 649	3 007	—	705	1 121	1 120	705
5 to 9 years .....	—	—	1	100	172	—	24	76	79	42
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	1	93	134	—	19	59	70	52
15 to 19 years .....	—	—	2	95	97	—	23	48	74	62
20 to 24 years .....	—	—	2	78	162	—	31	55	77	41
25 to 34 years .....	—	3	—	90	229	—	56	40	53	27
35 to 44 years .....	—	1	1	249	548	—	91	140	128	103
45 to 54 years .....	—	1	4	236	403	—	80	167	191	126
45 to 54 years .....	—	3	—	197	266	—	65	101	137	90
55 to 64 years .....	—	2	—	186	246	—	76	120	145	80
65 to 74 years .....	—	1	2	198	308	—	100	181	110	53
75 to 84 years .....	—	1	1	106	303	—	78	121	44	24
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	21	139	—	62	13	12	5
3 and 4 years .....	—	—	1	39	67	—	8	29	34	16
16 years and over .....	—	12	10	1 347	2 576	—	628	925	879	537
18 years and over .....	—	12	8	1 318	2 510	—	614	899	849	524
21 years and over .....	—	12	8	1 265	2 408	—	603	874	805	503
26 years and over .....	—	4	3	435	882	—	282	380	237	129
60 years and over .....	—	3	3	395	826	—	268	350	210	114
Median .....	—	50.0	36.5	39.9	38.8	—	48.5	43.3	39.0	37.3
<b>Male</b>										
Under 5 years .....	—	10	10	1 530	2 751	1	602	958	1 078	724
Median age .....	—	54.5	23.0	36.9	32.0	62.5	34.3	40.1	37.1	33.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons .....	—	22	24	3 179	5 758	1	1 307	2 079	2 198	1 429
In households .....	—	22	24	3 179	5 299	—	1 203	2 062	2 182	1 429
Householder .....	—	11	9	1 288	2 612	—	630	900	794	486
Family householder .....	—	5	7	923	1 344	—	297	651	668	433
Nonfamily householder .....	—	6	2	365	1 268	—	333	249	126	53
Living alone .....	—	4	2	307	1 116	—	292	228	110	49
Spouse .....	—	3	3	786	1 056	—	259	554	602	394
Child .....	—	4	10	852	1 282	—	230	534	708	509
Other relatives .....	—	1	2	139	122	—	27	44	45	29
Nonrelatives .....	—	3	—	114	227	—	57	30	33	11
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	444	—	104	17	16	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	—	2.00	2.67	2.47	2.03	—	1.91	2.29	2.75	2.94
Persons per family .....	—	2.60	3.14	2.93	2.83	—	2.74	3.03	3.03	3.15
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	5	4	579	1 100	—	342	533	307	153
In households .....	—	5	4	579	967	—	246	532	291	153
Householder .....	—	4	3	374	728	—	188	359	186	94
Nonfamily householder .....	—	2	1	149	443	—	111	146	61	21
Living alone .....	—	2	1	144	431	—	107	143	58	20
Spouse .....	—	1	1	162	195	—	50	153	80	49
Other relatives .....	—	—	—	38	34	—	6	18	18	10
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—	5	10	—	2	2	7	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	133	—	96	1	16	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families .....	—	5	7	923	1 344	—	297	651	668	433
With own children under 18 years .....	—	1	5	346	574	—	97	229	281	207
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	1	10	618	959	—	178	406	518	399
Married-couple families .....	—	3	3	786	1 056	—	259	554	602	394
With own children under 18 years .....	—	—	2	284	422	—	83	192	254	190
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	—	3	515	753	—	152	351	479	369
Female householder, no husband present .....	—	2	4	103	231	—	31	73	44	32
With own children under 18 years .....	—	1	3	54	132	—	12	31	22	13
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	1	7	94	175	—	23	46	33	22
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over .....	—	10	6	1 222	2 307	1	514	789	859	541
Never married .....	—	4	2	259	831	—	165	146	184	120
Now married, except separated .....	—	3	3	802	1 125	1	280	561	608	397
Separated .....	—	1	1	18	53	—	6	7	4	2
Widowed .....	—	—	—	42	75	—	18	23	24	5
Divorced .....	—	2	—	101	223	—	45	52	39	17
Females 15 years and over .....	—	12	10	1 361	2 604	—	639	938	897	549
Never married .....	—	5	3	229	651	—	124	130	142	73
Now married, except separated .....	—	3	3	801	1 090	—	282	564	608	400
Separated .....	—	—	—	19	47	—	5	5	5	2
Widowed .....	—	3	2	168	494	—	163	153	86	47
Divorced .....	—	1	2	144	322	—	65	86	56	27



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	5.7	5.8	14.9	4.3	21.4	46.5	51.0	5.0	7.6	5.5
Square miles .....	2.2	2.2	5.8	1.7	8.2	18.0	19.7	1.9	2.9	2.1
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 856</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>3 127</b>	<b>3 040</b>	<b>3 497</b>	<b>3 131</b>	<b>2 071</b>	<b>3 996</b>	<b>2 885</b>	<b>2 944</b>
Under 5 years .....	151	311	174	207	262	189	147	323	329	372
5 to 9 years .....	172	321	180	257	264	275	119	271	248	337
10 to 14 years .....	179	314	188	216	299	260	107	257	214	279
15 to 19 years .....	177	296	181	210	236	218	105	270	197	253
20 to 24 years .....	105	231	194	121	185	152	150	326	237	223
25 to 34 years .....	328	690	546	396	599	413	349	745	495	365
35 to 44 years .....	489	770	476	560	555	536	252	549	323	292
45 to 54 years .....	357	462	359	411	431	438	246	378	202	191
55 to 64 years .....	395	256	280	367	296	349	209	337	207	264
65 to 74 years .....	307	202	313	219	233	187	239	334	223	228
75 to 84 years .....	162	73	199	60	117	98	134	168	148	112
85 years and over .....	34	14	37	16	20	16	14	38	62	28
3 and 4 years .....	73	130	61	88	110	91	51	111	138	131
16 years and over .....	2 304	2 914	2 545	2 314	2 630	2 361	1 679	3 096	2 057	1 909
18 years and over .....	2 241	2 800	2 468	2 226	2 520	2 253	1 642	2 983	1 988	1 802
21 years and over .....	2 155	2 658	2 344	2 119	2 404	2 150	1 573	2 810	1 852	1 652
60 years and over .....	700	421	698	477	520	474	503	714	544	510
62 years and over .....	623	368	644	398	464	409	455	642	499	442
Median .....	41.7	32.6	37.1	36.9	33.5	36.1	37.1	32.2	29.0	25.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 495</b>	<b>1 998</b>	<b>1 648</b>	<b>1 573</b>	<b>1 797</b>	<b>1 534</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>2 129</b>	<b>1 606</b>	<b>1 661</b>
Under 5 years .....	77	145	85	110	122	88	76	165	154	202
5 to 9 years .....	75	141	87	135	131	132	53	148	117	156
10 to 14 years .....	81	170	98	99	146	114	43	127	109	144
15 to 19 years .....	91	157	93	116	119	101	53	135	110	129
20 to 24 years .....	47	124	90	54	97	72	82	187	144	138
25 to 34 years .....	175	358	271	208	306	204	155	361	287	240
35 to 44 years .....	247	396	233	287	288	273	123	283	171	182
45 to 54 years .....	187	228	183	216	217	224	118	205	115	115
55 to 64 years .....	218	124	156	183	158	169	114	192	115	155
65 to 74 years .....	171	105	190	120	125	93	132	192	140	120
75 to 84 years .....	101	39	135	33	76	53	86	107	95	68
85 years and over .....	25	11	27	12	12	11	10	27	49	12
3 and 4 years .....	33	58	31	46	52	41	29	64	64	72
16 years and over .....	1 237	1 498	1 359	1 207	1 382	1 170	863	1 663	1 202	1 146
18 years and over .....	1 203	1 437	1 321	1 154	1 322	1 124	844	1 612	1 169	1 086
21 years and over .....	1 162	1 361	1 266	1 102	1 257	1 091	810	1 521	1 082	1 002
60 years and over .....	406	220	442	254	295	240	290	422	346	288
62 years and over .....	367	192	409	211	267	213	267	377	318	246
Median .....	43.0	32.6	39.4	36.9	34.3	36.9	39.3	33.2	30.6	27.6
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 361</b>	<b>1 942</b>	<b>1 479</b>	<b>1 467</b>	<b>1 700</b>	<b>1 597</b>	<b>1 026</b>	<b>1 867</b>	<b>1 279</b>	<b>1 283</b>
Median age .....	39.5	32.5	35.0	36.8	32.7	35.1	34.9	31.0	27.1	21.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 856</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>3 127</b>	<b>3 040</b>	<b>3 497</b>	<b>3 131</b>	<b>2 071</b>	<b>3 996</b>	<b>2 885</b>	<b>2 944</b>
In households .....	2 856	3 927	3 127	3 040	3 497	3 102	2 071	3 983	2 795	2 910
Householder .....	1 179	1 436	1 408	1 081	1 302	1 080	836	1 641	1 135	1 051
Family householder .....	866	1 110	861	911	1 020	927	600	1 049	739	715
Nonfamily householder .....	313	326	547	170	282	153	236	592	396	336
Living alone .....	295	273	467	146	244	137	208	487	332	298
Spouse .....	797	990	741	842	872	840	514	693	386	233
Child .....	796	1 363	788	1 018	1 184	1 078	552	1 201	998	1 222
Other relatives .....	48	64	64	55	65	72	104	235	120	258
Nonrelatives .....	36	74	126	44	74	32	65	213	156	146
Institutionalized persons .....	—	13	—	—	—	15	—	8	75	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	5	15	34
Persons per household .....	2.42	2.73	2.22	2.81	2.69	2.87	2.48	2.43	2.46	2.77
Persons per family .....	2.89	3.18	2.85	3.10	3.08	3.15	2.95	3.03	3.04	3.40
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>503</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>368</b>
In households .....	503	279	549	295	370	287	387	540	365	341
Householder .....	347	179	403	189	253	185	260	348	280	250
Nonfamily householder .....	164	67	227	62	109	50	105	153	178	132
Living alone .....	160	64	222	62	108	50	103	149	170	124
Spouse .....	131	79	121	85	100	79	105	135	65	51
Other relatives .....	21	18	19	19	14	19	19	42	13	26
Nonrelatives .....	4	3	6	2	3	4	3	15	7	14
Institutionalized persons .....	—	10	—	—	—	11	—	—	63	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	5	27
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>866</b>	<b>1 110</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>1 020</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>715</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	324	610	366	421	527	436	206	489	419	441
Number of own children under 18 years .....	605	1 115	632	795	944	844	371	882	831	966
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>797</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>233</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	296	525	305	389	438	400	175	274	166	81
Number of own children under 18 years .....	553	986	534	748	801	782	319	524	281	181
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>57</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>439</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	25	65	51	27	72	28	17	180	235	343
Number of own children under 18 years .....	46	93	83	40	117	50	29	302	523	758
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 092</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>1 207</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>1 274</b>	<b>1 207</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>1 456</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>797</b>
Never married .....	210	323	314	205	257	262	194	516	258	349
Now married, except separated .....	811	1 007	760	850	889	860	524	717	412	258
Separated .....	10	10	11	7	4	8	10	55	30	48
Widowed .....	21	21	18	11	26	24	25	39	45	48
Divorced .....	40	91	104	58	98	53	72	129	123	94
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 262</b>	<b>1 542</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>1 398</b>	<b>1 200</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>1 226</b>	<b>1 159</b>
Never married .....	196	297	222	205	223	184	138	475	351	477
Now married, except separated .....	805	1 009	756	853	889	849	528	719	411	267
Separated .....	12	11	14	12	14	7	16	77	74	107
Widowed .....	166	95	226	85	132	91	129	213	215	173
Divorced .....	83	130	160	74	140	69	62	205	175	135



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 110
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	5.6	36.7	23.3	48.1	49.5	38.5	91.1	92.3	91.5	46.1
Square miles .....	2.2	14.2	9.0	18.6	19.1	14.9	35.2	35.7	35.3	17.8
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons .....	2 629	2 097	2 584	4 113	6 802	4 793	2 865	2 303	4 697	2 731
Under 5 years .....	269	155	189	323	486	318	165	178	313	230
5 to 9 years .....	249	123	193	313	535	347	206	184	353	217
10 to 14 years .....	236	114	195	288	496	358	176	190	362	151
15 to 19 years .....	228	118	173	291	494	406	206	163	369	183
20 to 24 years .....	187	126	147	283	408	279	154	137	247	158
25 to 34 years .....	373	330	412	729	1 078	735	411	372	729	513
35 to 44 years .....	331	270	347	623	1 002	764	402	329	674	379
45 to 54 years .....	220	264	261	426	825	481	373	272	519	323
55 to 64 years .....	233	261	260	366	646	431	314	232	432	280
65 to 74 years .....	213	217	243	310	532	412	286	155	295	163
75 to 84 years .....	66	91	129	133	252	211	137	66	255	105
85 years and over .....	24	28	35	28	48	51	35	25	149	29
3 and 4 years .....	102	61	62	128	209	129	67	64	132	100
16 years and over .....	1 828	1 685	1 980	3 115	5 185	3 677	2 274	1 717	3 590	2 106
18 years and over .....	1 725	1 632	1 901	3 017	4 995	3 510	2 190	1 646	3 431	2 035
21 years and over .....	1 609	1 558	1 798	2 844	4 713	3 306	2 073	1 550	3 237	1 917
60 years and over .....	435	492	533	653	1 185	908	617	354	902	434
62 years and over .....	392	431	476	576	1 043	804	564	317	817	379
Median .....	28.7	37.3	34.5	32.5	34.2	34.4	38.2	33.2	34.7	33.2
<b>Female</b> .....										
Under 5 years .....	1 401	1 056	1 343	2 064	3 479	2 488	1 435	1 169	2 322	1 377
5 to 9 years .....	130	74	88	149	252	152	76	97	145	112
10 to 14 years .....	125	61	101	165	271	171	101	92	165	109
15 to 19 years .....	128	57	91	142	225	178	87	85	154	77
20 to 24 years .....	120	53	79	143	261	217	94	90	168	72
25 to 34 years .....	100	64	79	148	202	147	72	69	121	78
35 to 44 years .....	194	159	214	359	534	377	206	192	349	272
45 to 54 years .....	183	137	178	304	522	390	195	152	339	178
55 to 64 years .....	124	127	149	209	415	236	182	142	252	176
65 to 74 years .....	122	137	150	191	326	229	169	110	214	126
75 to 84 years .....	123	115	120	162	282	231	144	87	164	93
85 years and over .....	36	50	71	74	157	130	83	35	141	65
3 and 4 years .....	16	22	23	18	32	30	26	18	110	19
16 years and over .....	46	28	31	56	119	63	30	39	65	54
18 years and over .....	1 002	855	1 051	1 570	2 680	1 932	1 149	875	1 829	1 066
21 years and over .....	942	829	1 007	1 523	2 572	1 844	1 109	832	1 754	1 038
60 years and over .....	878	796	966	1 436	2 435	1 743	1 059	784	1 658	991
62 years and over .....	243	264	289	353	644	516	343	189	517	241
Median .....	214	232	257	311	574	455	316	172	468	216
Median age .....	30.3	38.9	36.1	32.9	34.9	35.0	39.4	32.9	36.6	33.9
<b>Male</b> .....										
Median age .....	1 228	1 041	1 241	2 049	3 323	2 305	1 430	1 134	2 375	1 354
Median age .....	27.5	36.0	32.8	32.2	33.5	33.6	36.6	33.5	32.6	32.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons .....	2 629	2 097	2 584	4 113	6 802	4 793	2 865	2 303	4 697	2 731
In households .....	2 629	2 097	2 555	4 113	6 796	4 780	2 865	2 303	4 350	2 731
Householder .....	882	821	1 013	1 554	2 533	1 842	1 082	794	1 534	1 043
Family householder .....	693	616	727	1 144	1 953	1 323	834	641	1 235	799
Nonfamily householder .....	189	205	286	410	580	519	248	153	299	244
Living alone .....	155	158	243	339	504	441	209	131	258	215
Spouse .....	425	509	514	958	1 600	1 042	729	567	1 056	705
Child .....	999	533	822	1 304	2 220	1 534	856	783	1 488	867
Other relatives .....	192	126	116	146	245	170	95	92	122	45
Nonrelatives .....	131	108	90	151	198	192	103	67	150	71
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	334	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	6	13	—	—	13	—
Persons per household .....	2.98	2.55	2.52	2.65	2.68	2.60	2.65	2.90	2.84	2.62
Persons per family .....	3.33	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.08	3.08	3.01	3.25	3.16	3.02
Persons 65 years and over .....	303	336	407	471	832	674	458	246	699	297
In households .....	303	336	379	471	832	664	458	246	458	297
Householder .....	198	220	261	307	567	466	295	163	291	200
Nonfamily householder .....	71	79	102	105	240	234	108	67	106	93
Living alone .....	65	75	100	97	232	226	104	67	103	91
Spouse .....	78	94	98	132	210	150	128	67	135	82
Other relatives .....	18	18	13	26	39	38	28	12	23	9
Nonrelatives .....	9	4	7	6	16	10	7	4	9	6
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	228	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	13	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families .....	693	616	727	1 144	1 953	1 323	834	641	1 235	799
With own children under 18 years .....	361	212	317	547	925	660	335	306	568	378
Number of own children under 18 years .....	770	387	616	1 007	1 679	1 174	622	602	1 133	673
Married-couple families .....	425	509	514	958	1 600	1 042	729	567	1 056	705
With own children under 18 years .....	188	164	183	433	729	485	279	266	467	318
Number of own children under 18 years .....	401	306	354	818	1 354	889	533	528	946	585
Female householder, no husband present .....	235	77	180	145	266	216	65	53	130	71
With own children under 18 years .....	157	38	119	92	153	147	36	30	74	47
Number of own children under 18 years .....	340	69	230	161	256	245	51	53	135	69
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over .....	857	841	944	1 581	2 554	1 783	1 147	856	1 811	1 054
Never married .....	283	190	278	396	582	434	278	185	471	243
Now married, except separated .....	441	530	527	983	1 648	1 073	762	588	1 120	719
Separated .....	17	17	18	29	38	36	18	7	27	11
Widowed .....	24	28	38	33	73	69	23	23	68	19
Divorced .....	92	76	83	140	213	171	66	53	125	62
Females 15 years and over .....	1 018	864	1 063	1 608	2 731	1 987	1 171	895	1 858	1 079
Never married .....	277	119	233	291	463	388	183	152	344	153
Now married, except separated .....	447	530	528	990	1 647	1 071	756	584	1 094	716
Separated .....	53	14	34	40	52	47	18	25	26	16
Widowed .....	129	104	141	137	270	270	144	86	265	113
Divorced .....	112	97	127	150	299	211	70	48	129	81

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	56.0	56.7	58.7	60.1	57.1	93.2	77.6	12.0	89.5	68.5
Square miles .....	21.6	21.9	22.7	23.2	22.1	36.0	30.0	4.6	34.5	26.4
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 627</b>	<b>3 716</b>	<b>4 736</b>	<b>2 944</b>	<b>1 591</b>	<b>2 123</b>	<b>2 543</b>	<b>5 851</b>	<b>2 228</b>	<b>3 248</b>
Under 5 years .....	267	221	205	218	112	155	170	426	127	232
5 to 9 years .....	352	216	303	223	138	152	194	473	156	287
10 to 14 years .....	350	242	361	236	154	183	202	459	182	259
15 to 19 years .....	365	222	332	239	112	137	184	450	148	256
20 to 24 years .....	230	162	215	169	107	136	170	412	83	184
25 to 34 years .....	729	517	632	453	234	355	403	880	307	481
35 to 44 years .....	745	530	672	440	239	291	370	904	371	577
45 to 54 years .....	501	419	600	295	180	253	302	528	305	378
55 to 64 years .....	408	386	611	265	144	188	247	496	231	292
65 to 74 years .....	337	470	499	230	97	173	192	470	212	186
75 to 84 years .....	223	259	252	146	59	84	92	294	87	95
85 years and over .....	120	72	54	30	15	16	17	59	19	21
3 and 4 years .....	114	90	77	99	48	68	65	173	56	90
16 years and over .....	3 595	2 990	3 796	2 211	1 161	1 603	1 937	4 396	1 730	2 414
18 years and over .....	3 431	2 891	3 667	2 109	1 123	1 542	1 864	4 202	1 665	2 311
21 years and over .....	3 246	2 779	3 491	1 993	1 055	1 466	1 752	3 956	1 600	2 179
60 years and over .....	891	1 019	1 104	535	239	378	417	1 063	443	438
62 years and over .....	811	936	995	492	212	327	362	966	398	375
Median .....	35.3	40.0	39.8	33.9	32.6	33.2	33.8	33.2	37.7	33.7
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 386</b>	<b>1 906</b>	<b>2 398</b>	<b>1 501</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1 053</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>3 062</b>	<b>1 120</b>	<b>1 646</b>
Under 5 years .....	141	94	84	90	56	79	90	194	62	111
5 to 9 years .....	178	105	158	110	68	81	86	228	78	148
10 to 14 years .....	174	105	166	114	70	73	99	233	100	130
15 to 19 years .....	162	95	162	113	40	66	95	230	73	120
20 to 24 years .....	121	89	109	97	55	61	80	211	36	99
25 to 34 years .....	340	266	312	238	129	183	203	459	155	249
35 to 44 years .....	374	258	344	213	116	137	181	458	187	296
45 to 54 years .....	237	216	308	147	100	129	142	279	142	185
55 to 64 years .....	223	208	305	135	71	91	126	257	119	145
65 to 74 years .....	195	272	274	136	54	98	104	284	105	95
75 to 84 years .....	140	152	143	91	35	43	53	188	51	54
85 years and over .....	101	46	33	17	8	12	14	41	12	14
3 and 4 years .....	66	39	38	43	23	35	29	77	30	40
16 years and over .....	1 866	1 585	1 955	1 165	599	802	975	2 359	863	1 228
18 years and over .....	1 787	1 537	1 893	1 118	588	775	938	2 262	827	1 176
21 years and over .....	1 718	1 485	1 801	1 051	558	742	885	2 135	802	1 118
60 years and over .....	551	589	601	311	137	203	230	644	232	228
62 years and over .....	508	549	550	285	117	175	205	589	207	195
Median .....	36.8	42.5	41.0	34.7	33.9	34.0	34.1	34.5	37.6	33.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 241</b>	<b>1 810</b>	<b>2 338</b>	<b>1 443</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>1 270</b>	<b>2 789</b>	<b>1 108</b>	<b>1 602</b>
Median age .....	33.2	37.4	38.3	32.9	30.9	32.7	33.4	31.3	37.7	33.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 627</b>	<b>3 716</b>	<b>4 736</b>	<b>2 944</b>	<b>1 591</b>	<b>2 123</b>	<b>2 543</b>	<b>5 851</b>	<b>2 228</b>	<b>3 248</b>
In households .....	4 489	3 716	4 736	2 944	1 591	2 123	2 523	5 828	2 228	3 238
Householder .....	1 701	1 531	1 924	1 105	569	748	897	2 296	828	1 137
Family householder .....	1 253	1 096	1 359	805	458	590	721	1 542	664	906
Nonfamily householder .....	448	435	565	300	111	158	176	754	164	231
Living alone .....	413	382	492	256	100	136	155	658	142	184
Spouse .....	1 057	942	1 115	646	364	521	611	1 182	600	793
Child .....	1 525	1 003	1 334	992	560	709	820	1 896	686	1 138
Other relatives .....	112	133	187	87	56	80	115	202	62	65
Nonrelatives .....	94	107	176	114	42	65	80	252	52	105
Institutionalized persons .....	104	—	—	—	—	—	20	13	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
Persons per household .....	2.64	2.43	2.46	2.66	2.80	2.84	2.81	2.54	2.69	2.85
Persons per family .....	3.15	2.90	2.94	3.14	3.22	3.14	3.13	3.03	3.18	3.02
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>680</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>302</b>
In households .....	559	801	805	406	171	273	289	818	318	302
Householder .....	384	533	550	294	115	188	188	593	211	196
Nonfamily householder .....	189	220	245	144	49	81	59	324	65	71
Living alone .....	183	215	238	142	46	80	57	310	64	70
Spouse .....	135	228	194	98	46	68	86	181	91	89
Other relatives .....	27	36	49	11	8	14	13	28	14	13
Nonrelatives .....	13	4	12	3	2	3	2	16	2	4
Institutionalized persons .....	100	—	—	—	—	—	12	5	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 253</b>	<b>1 096</b>	<b>1 359</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>1 542</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>906</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	622	402	530	403	225	272	340	786	286	458
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 133	749	975	760	432	532	616	1 487	530	895
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 057</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>793</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	507	323	406	304	173	236	281	550	259	382
Number of own children under 18 years .....	952	603	780	597	351	465	531	1 046	482	750
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>140</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>92</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	85	62	100	75	45	28	42	202	21	65
Number of own children under 18 years .....	136	124	165	124	73	54	58	383	40	127
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 765</b>	<b>1 435</b>	<b>1 877</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>2 086</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>1 213</b>
Never married .....	472	306	479	268	146	204	223	561	192	289
Now married, except separated .....	1 092	971	1 147	664	373	532	636	1 232	615	810
Separated .....	13	11	26	8	10	8	14	31	7	8
Widowed .....	50	44	64	32	15	21	12	65	18	19
Divorced .....	138	103	161	108	35	48	94	197	51	87
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 893</b>	<b>1 602</b>	<b>1 990</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>2 407</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>1 257</b>
Never married .....	327	242	341	225	95	138	172	494	117	234
Now married, except separated .....	1 092	964	1 148	664	375	534	635	1 233	616	813
Separated .....	18	15	26	20	13	8	21	55	8	16
Widowed .....	294	245	284	156	71	92	91	355	81	89
Divorced .....	162	136	191	122	54	48	79	270	58	105



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214	
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	4.1	1.8	—	1.0	9.9	8.3	4.1	5.8	78.5	
Square miles .....	1.6	.7	—	.4	3.8	3.2	1.6	2.2	30.3	
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons .....	375	351	4	630	4 483	2 106	1 631	5 225	4 594	
Under 5 years .....	19	15	—	38	325	132	92	323	299	
5 to 9 years .....	27	20	—	39	302	132	110	356	327	
10 to 14 years .....	15	31	—	35	352	135	129	309	365	
15 to 19 years .....	32	21	2	46	330	159	151	664	358	
20 to 24 years .....	22	14	—	31	269	121	97	1 022	368	
25 to 34 years .....	41	43	—	110	725	324	240	859	716	
35 to 44 years .....	66	58	2	76	703	295	266	602	629	
45 to 54 years .....	34	47	—	74	453	225	168	415	539	
55 to 64 years .....	54	49	—	71	450	245	194	307	376	
65 to 74 years .....	45	32	—	72	396	178	128	194	337	
75 to 84 years .....	17	18	—	30	153	108	47	121	201	
85 years and over .....	3	3	—	8	25	52	9	53	79	
3 and 4 years .....	6	9	—	14	127	54	43	138	130	
16 years and over .....	307	280	3	511	3 440	1 671	1 268	4 176	3 533	
18 years and over .....	295	269	3	493	3 304	1 608	1 204	4 029	3 401	
21 years and over .....	276	263	2	469	3 111	1 512	1 132	3 259	3 171	
60 years and over .....	91	85	—	152	796	459	274	516	805	
62 years and over .....	82	76	—	144	711	415	232	443	736	
Median .....	40.1	41.1	30.5	36.7	34.1	36.5	34.8	24.4	33.3	
Female .....	190	189	1	342	2 322	1 099	842	2 734	2 410	
Under 5 years .....	13	8	—	17	148	78	47	147	146	
5 to 9 years .....	11	9	—	19	152	75	49	190	166	
10 to 14 years .....	9	18	—	21	176	63	66	138	198	
15 to 19 years .....	18	12	—	24	155	76	75	352	163	
20 to 24 years .....	12	6	—	17	151	51	45	541	192	
25 to 34 years .....	15	28	—	57	348	161	122	432	356	
35 to 44 years .....	30	31	1	41	377	153	148	314	327	
45 to 54 years .....	18	27	—	42	240	119	80	233	276	
55 to 64 years .....	29	23	—	42	242	133	101	169	198	
65 to 74 years .....	25	16	—	37	231	89	77	107	193	
75 to 84 years .....	8	9	—	19	88	67	25	72	135	
85 years and over .....	2	2	—	6	14	34	7	39	60	
3 and 4 years .....	2	5	—	4	62	32	23	62	65	
16 years and over .....	153	152	1	279	1 811	862	663	2 230	1 867	
18 years and over .....	146	145	1	270	1 751	831	631	2 155	1 807	
21 years and over .....	136	142	1	259	1 654	791	594	1 722	1 691	
60 years and over .....	49	45	—	86	454	248	158	305	491	
62 years and over .....	43	41	—	79	406	225	134	262	453	
Median .....	40.8	40.5	41.5	38.3	35.9	37.8	36.0	25.0	34.6	
Male .....	185	162	3	288	2 161	1 007	789	2 491	2 184	
Median age .....	39.5	41.4	19.5	35.0	32.6	35.2	33.3	23.9	31.9	
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons .....	375	351	4	630	4 483	2 106	1 631	5 225	4 594	
In households .....	375	351	4	630	4 483	2 021	1 631	4 221	4 547	
Householder .....	154	128	1	255	1 707	773	590	1 522	1 671	
Family householder .....	114	110	1	191	1 318	571	461	1 126	1 232	
Nonfamily householder .....	40	18	—	64	389	202	129	396	439	
Living alone .....	35	16	—	54	340	168	110	314	387	
Spouse .....	95	102	1	148	1 023	474	368	914	1 048	
Child .....	103	109	2	175	1 452	628	541	1 432	1 520	
Other relatives .....	11	8	—	27	170	79	79	166	154	
Nonrelatives .....	12	4	—	25	131	67	53	187	154	
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	47	
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 004	—	
Persons per household .....	2.44	2.74	4.00	2.47	2.63	2.61	2.76	2.77	2.72	
Persons per family .....	2.83	2.99	4.00	2.83	3.01	3.07	3.14	3.23	3.21	
Persons 65 years and over .....	65	53	—	110	574	338	184	368	617	
In households .....	65	53	—	110	574	267	184	347	580	
Householder .....	43	32	—	73	394	184	116	214	401	
Nonfamily householder .....	15	10	—	30	154	72	44	80	209	
Living alone .....	15	10	—	28	150	68	42	72	201	
Spouse .....	19	18	—	33	153	69	56	86	136	
Other relatives .....	2	2	—	2	25	9	11	40	34	
Nonrelatives .....	1	1	—	2	2	5	1	7	9	
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	—	37	
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families .....	114	110	1	191	1 318	571	461	1 126	1 232	
With own children under 18 years .....	41	40	1	74	604	247	202	601	602	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	72	78	1	117	1 076	442	377	1 121	1 117	
Married-couple families .....	95	102	1	148	1 023	474	368	914	1 048	
With own children under 18 years .....	31	37	1	51	444	194	156	478	501	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	56	74	1	77	820	351	299	908	948	
Female householder, no husband present .....	13	6	—	36	232	77	74	185	149	
With own children under 18 years .....	7	3	—	18	126	38	36	117	139	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	12	4	—	34	202	62	65	205	139	
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over .....	157	131	3	233	1 658	824	620	1 978	1 703	
Never married .....	39	21	2	50	382	208	160	951	485	
Now married, except separated .....	95	105	1	151	1 042	493	385	951	1 089	
Separated .....	3	1	—	3	32	11	8	11	16	
Widowed .....	6	3	—	5	39	38	11	24	40	
Divorced .....	14	1	—	24	163	74	56	41	73	
Females 15 years and over .....	157	154	1	285	1 846	883	680	2 259	1 900	
Never married .....	28	26	—	47	314	154	133	1 013	396	
Now married, except separated .....	95	106	1	154	1 046	493	385	960	1 098	
Separated .....	1	—	—	7	38	16	18	17	37	
Widowed .....	18	11	—	33	206	128	73	143	228	
Divorced .....	15	11	—	44	242	92	71	126	141	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County				Benton Harbor city, Berrien County
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 6 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	133 259	133 259	930	10 683	476	1 670	1 733	2 318	472
Under 5 years	8 710	8 710	43	731	29	168	95	151	29
5 to 9 years	9 252	9 252	50	744	29	128	98	150	29
10 to 14 years	9 054	9 054	39	685	30	98	83	144	30
15 to 19 years	9 145	9 145	47	681	22	119	79	161	22
20 to 24 years	8 318	8 318	52	758	24	120	88	230	24
25 to 34 years	20 842	20 842	140	1 643	78	262	284	373	78
35 to 44 years	19 850	19 850	105	1 506	53	200	228	308	53
45 to 54 years	14 731	14 731	100	989	36	140	202	154	35
55 to 64 years	13 208	13 208	109	963	52	181	210	192	52
65 to 74 years	11 713	11 713	126	1 014	61	179	215	232	60
75 to 84 years	6 503	6 503	96	677	48	55	121	173	46
85 years and aver	1 933	1 933	23	292	14	20	30	50	14
3 and 4 years	3 572	3 572	21	280	10	73	31	67	10
16 years and over	104 370	104 370	792	8 370	384	1 255	1 443	1 836	380
18 years and over	100 750	100 750	775	8 115	375	1 206	1 409	1 789	371
21 years and over	95 351	95 351	742	7 705	360	1 133	1 357	1 667	356
60 years and aver	27 049	27 049	317	2 525	160	358	470	553	157
62 years and aver	24 327	24 327	282	2 326	145	327	424	519	142
Median	35.6	35.6	44.0	35.6	39.5	32.4	41.0	33.4	38.8
Female	68 738	68 738	462	5 789	241	861	863	1 268	239
Under 5 years	4 229	4 229	18	358	11	78	42	87	11
5 to 9 years	4 551	4 551	25	367	14	64	48	63	14
10 to 14 years	4 392	4 392	21	363	17	51	37	74	17
15 to 19 years	4 498	4 498	28	346	13	66	32	84	13
20 to 24 years	4 244	4 244	22	400	12	59	47	117	12
25 to 34 years	10 337	10 337	55	835	36	123	129	184	36
35 to 44 years	10 032	10 032	53	786	27	105	105	151	27
45 to 54 years	7 533	7 533	46	519	17	74	110	82	17
55 to 64 years	6 954	6 954	54	545	27	97	120	113	27
65 to 74 years	6 574	6 574	65	600	32	101	110	145	31
75 to 84 years	3 994	3 994	61	444	27	29	65	128	26
85 years and over	1 400	1 400	14	226	8	14	18	40	8
3 and 4 years	1 761	1 761	10	136	4	31	15	37	4
16 years and aver	54 630	54 630	394	4 622	196	663	729	1 026	194
18 years and over	52 803	52 803	382	4 491	190	631	714	998	188
21 years and over	50 192	50 192	367	4 285	185	591	697	935	183
60 years and aver	15 631	15 631	172	1 576	84	197	255	371	82
62 years and aver	14 162	14 162	157	1 460	77	176	228	348	75
Median	37.0	37.0	46.5	37.5	41.7	34.3	44.2	36.7	41.5
Mole	64 521	64 521	468	4 894	235	809	870	1 050	233
Median age	34.2	34.2	40.4	33.3	37.3	31.2	38.4	30.3	37.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	133 259	133 259	930	10 683	476	1 670	1 733	2 318	472
In households	131 300	131 300	897	10 483	467	1 670	1 706	2 318	463
Householder	52 036	52 036	463	4 568	219	620	742	1 112	216
Family householder	37 345	37 345	215	2 843	126	470	499	559	125
Nonfamily householder	14 691	14 691	248	1 725	93	150	243	553	91
Living alone	12 730	12 730	223	1 527	83	124	206	490	81
Spouse	31 127	31 127	135	2 159	92	323	421	398	91
Child	39 964	39 964	166	3 067	108	552	413	621	108
Other relatives	3 923	3 923	62	301	27	87	66	72	27
Nanrelatives	4 250	4 250	71	388	21	88	64	115	21
Institutionalized persons	1 221	1 221	32	183	9	—	27	—	9
Other persons in group quarters	738	738	1	17	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.53	2.53	2.02	2.31	2.23	2.72	2.29	2.10	2.25
Persans per family	3.02	3.02	2.89	2.96	2.94	3.09	2.80	2.98	2.94
Persons 65 years and over	20 149	20 149	245	1 983	123	254	366	455	120
In households	19 136	19 136	243	1 803	122	254	340	455	119
Householder	13 150	13 150	179	1 311	84	167	235	373	82
Nonfamily householder	6 001	6 001	104	736	39	64	95	266	38
Living alone	5 816	5 816	102	717	39	58	93	265	38
Spouse	4 881	4 881	53	399	35	70	92	71	34
Other relatives	851	851	7	65	3	11	9	8	3
Nanrelatives	254	254	4	28	—	6	4	3	—
Institutionalized persons	913	913	1	180	1	—	26	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	100	100	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	37 345	37 345	215	2 843	126	470	499	559	125
With own children under 18 years	16 656	16 656	77	1 332	46	214	163	267	46
Number of own children under 18 years	30 320	30 320	118	2 405	83	413	290	486	83
Married-couple families	31 188	31 188	134	2 168	93	330	423	397	92
With own children under 18 years	13 257	13 257	37	915	30	132	134	162	30
Number of own children under 18 years	24 779	24 779	69	1 698	57	265	236	314	57
Female householder, no husband present	4 741	4 741	60	554	26	115	57	134	26
With own children under 18 years	2 754	2 754	37	358	15	69	22	94	15
Number of own children under 18 years	4 538	4 538	43	608	25	126	44	157	25
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	50 677	50 677	400	3 822	189	608	721	829	187
Never married	12 547	12 547	140	971	48	170	177	268	48
Now married, except separated	32 057	32 057	153	2 228	100	339	430	413	99
Separated	646	646	9	83	2	8	12	16	1
Widowed	1 388	1 388	29	136	12	20	35	31	12
Divorced	4 039	4 039	69	404	27	71	67	101	27
Femoles 15 years and over	55 566	55 566	398	4 701	199	668	736	1 044	197
Never married	10 012	10 012	82	903	38	130	102	213	38
Now married, except separated	31 998	31 998	143	2 230	92	340	432	412	91
Separated	895	895	19	109	7	27	11	32	7
Widowed	7 270	7 270	84	831	36	99	121	216	35
Divarced	5 391	5 391	70	628	26	72	70	171	26



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Niles city (pt.), Berrien County	Remainder of Berrien County							
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons .....	1 960	2 511	1 973	1 891	1 661	1 733	5 209	3 348	4 105
Under 5 years .....	132	153	109	163	168	95	369	173	259
5 to 9 years .....	123	140	96	114	128	98	401	202	273
10 to 14 years .....	129	117	69	102	98	83	382	196	322
15 to 19 years .....	133	88	83	100	117	79	391	375	329
20 to 24 years .....	208	130	162	156	120	88	365	637	298
25 to 34 years .....	334	422	352	352	261	284	775	516	596
35 to 44 years .....	244	331	236	225	199	228	820	369	569
45 to 54 years .....	121	278	203	155	139	202	484	300	507
55 to 64 years .....	144	311	237	168	180	210	446	249	361
65 to 74 years .....	188	334	262	190	176	215	439	173	320
75 to 84 years .....	157	176	131	123	55	121	280	108	195
85 years and over .....	47	31	33	43	20	30	57	50	76
3 and 4 years .....	61	61	32	70	73	31	150	77	112
16 years and over .....	1 546	2 087	1 686	1 498	1 246	1 443	3 978	2 744	3 187
18 years and over .....	1 510	2 049	1 651	1 468	1 198	1 409	3 810	2 653	3 065
21 years and over .....	1 404	1 993	1 587	1 384	1 126	1 357	3 589	2 218	2 865
60 years and over .....	467	717	561	452	355	470	997	448	773
62 years and over .....	440	654	505	410	324	424	910	390	705
Median .....	32.3	41.0	39.6	33.7	32.4	41.0	34.0	26.6	34.6
<b>Female</b>									
All persons .....	1 083	1 300	1 039	1 019	856	863	2 730	1 724	2 159
Under 5 years .....	74	66	56	76	78	42	173	80	132
5 to 9 years .....	52	69	52	53	64	48	193	101	140
10 to 14 years .....	65	60	29	55	51	37	188	87	180
15 to 19 years .....	67	39	40	54	65	32	202	196	152
20 to 24 years .....	105	71	90	87	59	47	187	316	149
25 to 34 years .....	169	196	153	183	123	129	398	250	291
35 to 44 years .....	122	170	109	109	104	105	418	190	296
45 to 54 years .....	64	153	114	79	73	110	255	173	258
55 to 64 years .....	87	168	133	91	96	120	230	140	192
65 to 74 years .....	120	187	152	117	100	110	266	89	180
75 to 84 years .....	120	103	86	78	29	65	180	64	131
85 years and over .....	38	18	25	37	14	18	40	38	58
3 and 4 years .....	35	25	20	35	31	15	69	37	57
16 years and over .....	878	1 098	898	829	658	729	2 137	1 441	1 677
18 years and over .....	857	1 082	882	813	627	714	2 051	1 393	1 619
21 years and over .....	803	1 055	852	760	587	697	1 939	1 154	1 518
60 years and over .....	323	408	336	284	196	255	608	263	470
62 years and over .....	305	373	300	258	175	228	558	226	432
Median .....	35.7	43.6	44.1	35.1	34.2	44.2	35.5	28.2	36.4
<b>Male</b>									
All persons .....	877	1 211	934	872	805	870	2 479	1 624	1 946
Median age .....	28.6	38.0	35.9	32.2	31.2	38.4	32.3	25.3	33.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons .....	1 960	2 511	1 973	1 891	1 661	1 733	5 209	3 348	4 105
In households .....	1 960	2 511	1 961	1 825	1 661	1 706	5 187	2 786	4 059
Householder .....	966	1 086	904	812	616	742	2 098	1 054	1 514
Family householder .....	450	754	542	493	467	499	1 394	772	1 130
Nonfamily householder .....	516	332	362	319	149	243	704	282	384
Living alone .....	458	278	299	257	123	206	617	227	344
Spouse .....	307	660	428	331	321	421	1 108	646	965
Child .....	520	591	424	488	550	413	1 628	874	1 347
Other relatives .....	63	82	89	67	87	66	137	94	115
Nonrelatives .....	104	92	116	127	87	64	216	118	118
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	8	52	—	27	12	—	46
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	4	14	—	—	10	562	—
Persons per household .....	2.05	2.32	2.17	2.28	2.72	2.29	2.49	2.65	2.69
Persons per family .....	3.01	2.78	2.75	2.82	3.09	2.80	3.08	3.09	3.16
Persons 65 years and over .....	392	541	426	356	251	366	776	331	591
In households .....	392	541	426	307	251	340	772	310	555
Householder .....	331	352	278	231	165	235	563	195	386
Nonfamily householder .....	251	142	131	143	64	95	315	74	198
Living alone .....	250	137	128	135	58	93	302	68	190
Spouse .....	52	157	109	58	69	92	174	82	133
Other relatives .....	6	28	28	11	11	9	21	27	27
Nonrelatives .....	3	4	11	7	6	4	14	6	9
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	44	—	26	4	—	36
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	21	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families .....	450	754	542	493	467	499	1 394	772	1 130
With own children under 18 years .....	227	245	163	231	213	163	705	367	530
Number of own children under 18 years .....	415	434	284	384	412	290	1 282	658	981
Married-couple families .....	307	661	424	327	328	423	1 105	643	972
With own children under 18 years .....	132	215	119	130	132	134	513	289	445
Number of own children under 18 years .....	259	389	220	198	265	236	964	536	837
Female householder, no husband present .....	121	65	86	133	114	57	231	113	128
With own children under 18 years .....	87	24	33	89	68	22	163	73	68
Number of own children under 18 years .....	145	39	49	171	125	44	272	115	115
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over .....	684	996	797	677	604	721	1 881	1 321	1 544
Never married .....	235	189	248	174	168	177	483	606	420
Now married, except separated .....	323	672	431	343	337	430	1 143	656	1 004
Separated .....	13	10	18	20	8	12	25	5	14
Widowed .....	26	40	27	33	20	35	55	17	37
Divorced .....	87	85	73	107	71	67	175	37	69
Females 15 years and over .....	892	1 105	902	835	663	736	2 176	1 456	1 707
Never married .....	186	150	181	158	129	102	406	574	325
Now married, except separated .....	321	669	437	345	338	432	1 155	666	1 008
Separated .....	31	9	19	35	27	11	42	9	28
Widowed .....	198	156	152	161	99	121	329	110	214
Divorced .....	156	121	113	136	70	70	244	97	132

**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berrien County				
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 22	Tract 23
AGE									
All persons -----	24 872	24 872	11 817	1 542	677	1 061	3 871	2 757	953
Under 5 years -----	2 869	2 869	1 502	165	60	127	419	365	100
5 to 9 years -----	2 719	2 719	1 405	152	53	120	493	328	124
10 to 14 years -----	2 775	2 775	1 449	155	51	109	515	298	138
15 to 19 years -----	2 595	2 595	1 272	146	41	105	443	257	111
20 to 24 years -----	2 068	2 068	955	120	50	75	276	212	61
25 to 34 years -----	3 631	3 631	1 630	235	108	156	556	325	109
35 to 44 years -----	2 945	2 945	1 282	175	96	105	513	273	128
45 to 54 years -----	1 825	1 825	832	128	51	89	257	162	79
55 to 64 years -----	1 580	1 580	731	102	78	75	195	228	53
65 to 74 years -----	1 130	1 130	499	91	53	64	135	200	36
75 to 84 years -----	557	557	204	57	27	27	55	91	11
85 years and aver -----	178	178	56	16	9	9	14	18	3
3 and 4 years -----	1 049	1 049	535	73	21	45	151	122	29
16 years and over -----	16 003	16 003	7 193	1 043	501	689	2 340	1 718	565
18 years and over -----	14 934	14 934	6 664	987	484	642	2 157	1 602	510
21 years and over -----	13 426	13 426	5 974	902	458	589	1 943	1 460	466
60 years and over -----	2 628	2 628	1 105	221	123	132	296	432	78
62 years and over -----	2 307	2 307	963	200	112	118	264	370	68
Median -----	23.5	23.5	21.4	26.3	32.4	24.6	21.1	23.0	20.3
Female -----									
Under 5 years -----	13 660	13 660	6 583	830	375	601	2 184	1 576	540
5 to 9 years -----	1 404	1 404	732	69	22	71	211	198	51
10 to 14 years -----	1 375	1 375	721	65	36	67	264	157	62
15 to 19 years -----	1 389	1 389	709	87	22	49	257	152	77
20 to 24 years -----	1 329	1 329	672	66	23	49	213	135	55
25 to 24 years -----	1 245	1 245	610	67	27	53	172	134	40
25 to 34 years -----	2 229	2 229	1 050	138	63	108	373	228	74
35 to 44 years -----	1 688	1 688	761	100	47	60	308	177	76
45 to 54 years -----	1 032	1 032	468	73	27	51	152	100	50
55 to 64 years -----	888	888	421	62	44	44	116	131	25
65 to 74 years -----	632	632	279	55	34	31	78	108	22
75 to 84 years -----	339	339	124	35	22	13	30	52	7
85 years and over -----	110	110	36	13	8	5	10	4	1
3 and 4 years -----	519	519	266	27	7	25	73	68	15
16 years and over -----	9 255	9 255	4 297	596	288	406	1 411	1 052	339
18 years and over -----	8 708	8 708	4 016	572	279	387	1 319	988	310
21 years and over -----	7 877	7 877	3 619	532	264	356	1 202	909	286
60 years and over -----	1 508	1 508	634	135	80	69	172	240	45
62 years and over -----	1 328	1 328	559	124	74	63	154	202	38
Median -----	25.4	25.4	23.7	29.0	33.2	26.2	24.3	25.6	22.8
Male -----									
Median age -----	11 212	11 212	5 234	712	302	460	1 687	1 181	413
Medion age -----	20.7	20.7	18.3	22.4	31.0	21.6	17.9	19.0	17.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons -----	24 872	24 872	11 817	1 542	677	1 061	3 871	2 757	953
In households -----	24 251	24 251	11 771	1 541	646	1 061	3 865	2 757	953
Householder -----	8 134	8 134	3 850	544	368	358	1 160	976	264
Family householder -----	5 855	5 855	2 743	380	142	249	959	673	224
Nonfamily householder -----	2 279	2 279	1 107	164	226	109	201	303	40
Living alone -----	1 968	1 968	964	131	218	83	160	268	32
Spouse -----	2 258	2 258	811	152	27	86	355	185	100
Child -----	10 517	10 517	5 377	609	204	431	1 828	1 218	444
Other relatives -----	2 186	2 186	1 164	140	27	114	362	250	103
Nonrelatives -----	1 156	1 156	569	96	20	72	160	128	42
Institutionalized persons -----	344	344	37	1	31	—	6	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	277	277	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household -----	2.97	2.97	3.05	2.81	1.74	2.97	3.32	2.82	3.57
Persons per family -----	3.54	3.54	3.67	3.35	2.80	3.53	3.64	3.45	3.83
Persons 65 years and over -----									
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 865	1 865	759	164	89	100	204	309	50
In households -----	1 785	1 785	759	163	89	100	204	309	50
Householder -----	1 257	1 257	540	119	81	66	131	227	31
Nonfamily householder -----	600	600	277	60	70	24	53	122	6
Living alone -----	561	561	258	54	70	18	49	113	6
Spouse -----	282	282	108	21	2	26	37	44	10
Other relatives -----	155	155	59	11	5	4	21	24	6
Nonrelatives -----	91	91	52	12	1	4	15	14	3
Institutionalized persons -----	79	79	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families -----	5 855	5 855	2 743	380	142	249	959	673	224
With own children under 18 years -----	3 832	3 832	1 916	214	103	153	679	442	148
Number of own children under 18 years -----	8 359	8 359	4 316	457	176	335	1 469	975	359
Married-couple families -----	2 288	2 288	812	157	27	85	354	189	97
With own children under 18 years -----	1 177	1 177	415	71	11	29	201	71	56
Number of own children under 18 years -----	2 523	2 523	954	155	26	54	446	160	136
Female householder, no husband present -----	3 246	3 246	1 774	200	112	154	556	450	119
With own children under 18 years -----	2 512	2 512	1 438	132	90	117	459	360	89
Number of own children under 18 years -----	5 584	5 584	3 252	285	147	269	995	800	216
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over -----	7 017	7 017	3 040	461	218	291	992	697	241
Never married -----	3 217	3 217	1 513	197	97	142	453	316	106
Now married, except separated -----	2 520	2 520	908	177	36	87	393	203	102
Separated -----	360	360	181	23	21	16	40	49	8
Widowed -----	272	272	118	15	21	16	24	51	4
Divorced -----	648	648	320	49	43	30	82	78	21
Females 15 years and over -----	9 492	9 492	4 421	609	295	414	1 452	1 069	350
Never married -----	4 181	4 181	2 151	217	116	198	646	480	149
Now married, except separated -----	2 497	2 497	935	163	33	99	397	212	107
Separated -----	747	747	392	57	30	38	119	105	24
Widowed -----	1 012	1 012	453	82	74	37	112	157	28
Divorced -----	1 055	1 055	490	90	42	42	178	115	42



Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Can.		Benton Harbor city, Berrien County						Niles city (pt.), Berrien County
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>781</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 768</b>	<b>1 302</b>	<b>2 958</b>	<b>3 851</b>	<b>907</b>
Under 5 years .....	84	97	60	127	217	184	463	418	97
5 to 9 years .....	88	88	53	120	201	132	388	489	88
10 to 14 years .....	103	87	51	109	215	137	392	512	87
15 to 19 years .....	88	91	41	103	162	142	358	441	88
20 to 24 years .....	54	78	50	72	139	122	278	274	78
25 to 34 years .....	115	134	108	155	221	194	379	554	132
35 to 44 years .....	114	97	96	104	183	105	264	508	97
45 to 54 years .....	53	74	51	85	143	92	193	257	73
55 to 64 years .....	47	65	78	71	138	83	157	195	59
65 to 74 years .....	24	55	53	63	105	70	59	134	55
75 to 84 years .....	6	42	27	27	37	31	21	55	41
85 years and over .....	5	12	9	9	7	10	6	14	12
3 and 4 years .....	29	39	21	45	87	63	162	150	39
16 years and over .....	493	632	501	673	1 099	822	1 647	2 328	619
18 years and over .....	451	598	484	627	1 031	775	1 488	2 147	586
21 years and over .....	404	543	458	575	943	670	1 298	1 933	533
60 years and over .....	57	147	123	129	223	158	149	295	143
62 years and over .....	46	133	112	116	190	134	123	263	131
Median .....	22.1	26.1	32.4	24.3	23.0	21.7	18.2	21.1	25.9
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>454</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>1 639</b>	<b>2 172</b>	<b>481</b>
Under 5 years .....	42	43	22	71	114	84	215	210	43
5 to 9 years .....	51	35	36	67	89	60	193	263	35
10 to 14 years .....	54	43	22	49	111	67	187	255	43
15 to 19 years .....	44	40	23	49	89	81	203	211	39
20 to 24 years .....	30	41	27	50	91	80	179	172	41
25 to 34 years .....	78	75	63	107	139	111	241	372	75
35 to 44 years .....	71	54	47	59	102	63	169	304	54
45 to 54 years .....	37	41	27	48	70	51	113	152	41
55 to 64 years .....	28	43	44	42	77	49	90	116	40
65 to 74 years .....	9	33	34	31	54	39	33	77	33
75 to 84 years .....	5	27	22	13	22	21	13	30	27
85 years and over .....	5	10	8	5	3	6	3	10	10
3 and 4 years .....	15	14	7	25	47	34	77	72	14
16 years and over .....	302	357	288	396	624	490	1 014	1 403	353
18 years and over .....	276	342	279	377	588	460	923	1 313	338
21 years and over .....	253	317	264	346	542	394	809	1 196	314
60 years and over .....	32	91	80	67	119	94	86	171	90
62 years and over .....	27	84	74	62	101	82	71	153	84
Median .....	26.0	29.7	33.2	25.9	24.3	23.7	20.7	24.3	29.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>327</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>1 319</b>	<b>1 679</b>	<b>426</b>
Median age .....	19.2	22.4	31.0	21.4	20.8	19.3	15.3	17.9	22.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>781</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 768</b>	<b>1 302</b>	<b>2 958</b>	<b>3 851</b>	<b>907</b>
In households .....	779	920	646	1 045	1 768	1 296	2 955	3 845	907
Householder .....	250	324	368	352	623	449	825	1 154	318
Family householder .....	210	217	142	245	405	289	654	953	214
Nonfamily householder .....	40	107	226	107	218	160	171	201	104
Living alone .....	34	86	218	83	191	140	151	160	83
Spouse .....	80	81	27	84	115	69	157	353	78
Child .....	379	348	204	427	774	524	1 522	1 818	346
Other relatives .....	47	103	27	113	165	164	318	360	102
Nonrelatives .....	23	64	20	69	91	90	133	160	63
Institutionalized persons .....	2	—	31	—	—	—	—	6	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.13	2.81	1.74	2.97	2.84	2.90	3.58	3.32	2.81
Persons per family .....	3.40	3.41	2.80	3.55	3.60	3.64	4.04	3.64	3.42
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>35</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>108</b>
In households .....	33	109	89	99	149	111	86	203	108
Householder .....	24	79	81	65	106	84	56	130	79
Nonfamily householder .....	6	41	70	24	49	49	17	53	41
Living alone .....	6	36	70	18	45	47	15	49	36
Spouse .....	5	12	2	26	17	12	12	37	12
Other relatives .....	4	9	5	4	11	10	7	21	9
Nonrelatives .....	—	9	1	4	15	5	11	15	8
Institutionalized persons .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>210</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>214</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	142	119	103	152	258	189	494	674	118
Number of own children under 18 years .....	300	252	176	334	615	421	1 222	1 459	251
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>77</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>80</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	38	37	11	29	50	30	93	199	36
Number of own children under 18 years .....	95	77	26	54	115	73	239	443	76
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>121</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>115</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	96	73	90	116	204	149	380	456	73
Number of own children under 18 years .....	183	159	147	268	489	332	943	988	159
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>199</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>275</b>
Never married .....	93	133	97	138	236	194	374	451	128
Now married, except separated .....	81	97	36	85	129	79	182	391	94
Separated .....	6	17	21	16	32	20	49	40	17
Widowed .....	3	8	21	16	20	15	17	24	7
Divorced .....	16	29	43	30	71	40	49	82	29
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>307</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>1 044</b>	<b>1 444</b>	<b>360</b>
Never married .....	126	128	116	193	309	258	580	643	127
Now married, except separated .....	83	93	33	97	137	85	181	395	90
Separated .....	23	35	30	38	48	48	102	119	35
Widowed .....	19	59	74	35	78	57	83	111	59
Divorced .....	56	49	42	41	75	53	98	176	49

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County							
	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 213
AGE								
All persons	625	1 931	946	2 554	940	781	561	1 040
Under 5 years	56	197	155	333	99	84	48	92
5 to 9 years	55	166	130	309	121	88	62	92
10 to 14 years	68	178	108	266	137	103	67	59
15 to 19 years	62	181	93	232	111	88	51	143
20 to 24 years	34	155	75	192	61	54	43	215
25 to 34 years	79	377	134	309	106	115	93	203
35 to 44 years	119	300	94	251	128	114	70	122
45 to 54 years	78	168	42	152	78	53	40	52
55 to 64 years	41	97	38	222	50	47	43	35
65 to 74 years	24	70	33	186	35	24	30	13
75 to 84 years	6	37	25	85	11	6	12	10
85 years and over	3	5	19	17	3	5	2	3
3 and 4 years	22	74	65	115	29	29	20	35
16 years and over	436	1 355	532	1 603	557	493	368	788
18 years and over	409	1 278	493	1 498	502	451	346	764
21 years and over	374	1 175	444	1 371	458	404	324	587
60 years and over	50	151	92	407	75	57	62	45
62 years and over	44	135	89	348	65	46	53	34
Median	31.0	27.6	19.3	23.4	20.1	22.1	26.1	22.3
Female								
Under 5 years	33	101	75	182	51	42	19	41
5 to 9 years	22	93	64	145	61	51	29	52
10 to 14 years	35	94	51	135	76	54	38	31
15 to 19 years	36	92	52	119	55	44	25	80
20 to 24 years	18	90	53	123	40	30	20	129
25 to 34 years	51	198	102	214	71	78	55	111
35 to 44 years	64	167	59	160	76	71	33	58
45 to 54 years	39	87	32	94	49	37	23	29
55 to 64 years	17	58	24	129	24	28	23	19
65 to 74 years	10	39	23	98	21	9	17	11
75 to 84 years	2	21	17	49	7	5	7	6
85 years and over	3	2	12	3	1	5	1	1
3 and 4 years	14	40	28	64	15	15	8	14
16 years and over	234	732	358	976	333	302	196	439
18 years and over	222	698	341	918	304	276	185	426
21 years and over	198	641	310	847	280	253	173	322
60 years and over	24	85	62	225	43	32	34	27
62 years and over	19	76	60	188	36	27	29	23
Median	30.8	28.2	24.0	26.3	22.6	26.0	27.8	22.2
Male								
Under 5 years	295	889	382	1 103	408	327	271	472
Median age	31.5	27.0	13.8	19.5	17.5	19.2	24.3	22.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	625	1 931	946	2 554	940	781	561	1 040
In households	625	1 930	922	2 554	940	779	560	780
Householder	188	712	313	902	259	250	170	274
Family householder	160	491	237	622	220	210	131	198
Nonfamily householder	28	221	76	280	39	40	39	76
Living alone	24	183	74	248	31	34	31	65
Spouse	120	248	49	181	98	80	62	137
Child	247	736	491	1 115	439	379	240	308
Other relatives	51	141	46	234	102	47	55	36
Nonrelatives	19	93	23	122	42	23	33	25
Institutionalized persons	—	—	23	—	—	2	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	260
Persons per household	3.32	2.72	2.92	2.83	3.59	3.13	3.19	2.92
Persons per family	3.61	3.30	3.47	3.45	3.85	3.40	3.63	3.52
Persons 65 years and over	33	112	77	288	49	35	44	26
In households	33	112	58	288	49	33	43	26
Householder	20	69	49	209	31	24	28	16
Nonfamily householder	6	22	35	107	6	6	9	6
Living alone	6	21	35	99	6	6	8	4
Spouse	5	25	7	43	9	5	6	2
Other relatives	7	14	2	23	6	4	7	7
Nonrelatives	1	4	—	13	3	—	2	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	19	—	—	2	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	160	491	237	622	220	210	131	198
With own children under 18 years	99	316	181	398	146	142	72	130
Number of own children under 18 years	177	563	428	890	355	300	180	255
Married-couple families	120	256	52	184	95	77	64	144
With own children under 18 years	67	148	31	68	56	38	30	99
Number of own children under 18 years	121	277	71	156	136	95	63	193
Female householder, no husband present	35	200	174	404	117	121	59	49
With own children under 18 years	30	144	144	319	87	96	38	31
Number of own children under 18 years	53	245	346	719	212	183	107	62
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	206	636	179	657	239	199	180	353
Never married	63	260	81	293	106	93	69	182
Now married, except separated	123	271	62	199	100	81	76	157
Separated	7	37	10	46	8	6	5	4
Widowed	2	12	11	46	4	3	10	7
Divorced	11	56	15	73	21	16	20	3
Females 15 years and over	240	754	374	989	344	307	204	444
Never married	75	282	188	430	147	126	79	246
Now married, except separated	124	264	58	207	105	83	66	150
Separated	9	58	38	98	24	23	12	6
Widowed	11	60	53	143	27	19	23	21
Divorced	21	90	37	111	41	56	24	21



Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County
<b>AGE</b>		
All persons .....	685	685
Under 5 years .....	55	55
5 to 9 years .....	43	43
10 to 14 years .....	70	70
15 to 19 years .....	67	67
20 to 24 years .....	76	76
25 to 34 years .....	107	107
35 to 44 years .....	105	105
45 to 54 years .....	67	67
55 to 64 years .....	45	45
65 to 74 years .....	37	37
75 to 84 years .....	11	11
85 years and over .....	2	2
3 and 4 years .....	20	20
16 years and over .....	505	505
18 years and over .....	480	480
21 years and over .....	431	431
60 years and over .....	66	66
62 years and over .....	58	58
Median .....	28.2	28.2
Female .....	336	336
Under 5 years .....	28	28
5 to 9 years .....	19	19
10 to 14 years .....	28	28
15 to 19 years .....	25	25
20 to 24 years .....	31	31
25 to 34 years .....	55	55
35 to 44 years .....	61	61
45 to 54 years .....	36	36
55 to 64 years .....	22	22
65 to 74 years .....	23	23
75 to 84 years .....	6	6
85 years and over .....	2	2
3 and 4 years .....	8	8
16 years and over .....	253	253
18 years and over .....	245	245
21 years and over .....	231	231
60 years and over .....	37	37
62 years and over .....	34	34
Median .....	31.7	31.7
Male .....	349	349
Median age .....	23.9	23.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>		
All persons .....	685	685
In households .....	679	679
Householder .....	218	218
Family householder .....	157	157
Nonfamily householder .....	61	61
Living alone .....	52	52
Spouse .....	116	116
Child .....	251	251
Other relatives .....	61	61
Nonrelatives .....	33	33
Institutionalized persons .....	1	1
Other persons in group quarters .....	5	5
Persons per household .....	2.89	2.89
Persons per family .....	3.42	3.42
Persons 65 years and over .....	50	50
In households .....	50	50
Householder .....	29	29
Nonfamily householder .....	16	16
Living alone .....	15	15
Spouse .....	11	11
Other relatives .....	7	7
Nonrelatives .....	3	3
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>		
Families .....	157	157
With own children under 18 years .....	86	86
Number of own children under 18 years .....	164	164
Married-couple families .....	105	105
With own children under 18 years .....	52	52
Number of own children under 18 years .....	97	97
Female householder, no husband present .....	42	42
With own children under 18 years .....	29	29
Number of own children under 18 years .....	55	55
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
Males 15 years and over .....	256	256
Never married .....	110	110
Now married, except separated .....	111	111
Separated .....	9	9
Widowed .....	3	3
Divorced .....	23	23
Females 15 years and over .....	261	261
Never married .....	58	58
Now married, except separated .....	121	121
Separated .....	15	15
Widowed .....	31	31
Divorced .....	36	36

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Tract 213	
AGE			
All persons -----	1 487	1 487	614
Under 5 years -----	130	130	36
5 to 9 years -----	127	127	45
10 to 14 years -----	116	116	40
15 to 19 years -----	190	190	106
20 to 24 years -----	177	177	116
25 to 34 years -----	246	246	107
35 to 44 years -----	215	215	81
45 to 54 years -----	158	158	55
55 to 64 years -----	81	81	22
65 to 74 years -----	34	34	5
75 to 84 years -----	12	12	2
85 years and over -----	1	1	—
3 and 4 years -----	43	43	15
16 years and over -----	1 088	1 088	481
18 years and over -----	1 028	1 028	456
21 years and over -----	862	862	342
60 years and over -----	81	81	18
62 years and over -----	68	68	14
Median -----	25.2	25.2	22.5
Female -----	796	796	319
Under 5 years -----	73	73	16
5 to 9 years -----	60	60	25
10 to 14 years -----	49	49	13
15 to 19 years -----	90	90	52
20 to 24 years -----	105	105	66
25 to 34 years -----	130	130	57
35 to 44 years -----	124	124	46
45 to 54 years -----	91	91	29
55 to 64 years -----	42	42	10
65 to 74 years -----	23	23	4
75 to 84 years -----	9	9	1
85 years and over -----	—	—	—
3 and 4 years -----	24	24	5
16 years and over -----	602	602	262
18 years and over -----	577	577	251
21 years and over -----	485	485	185
60 years and over -----	50	50	11
62 years and over -----	44	44	9
Median -----	27.1	27.1	23.3
Male -----	691	691	295
Median age -----	22.8	22.8	21.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	1 487	1 487	614
In households -----	1 359	1 359	493
Householder -----	370	370	142
Family householder -----	271	271	111
Nonfamily householder -----	99	99	31
Living alone -----	78	78	17
Spouse -----	306	306	106
Child -----	534	534	181
Other relatives -----	89	89	27
Nonrelatives -----	60	60	37
Institutionalized persons -----	3	3	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	125	125	121
Persons per household -----	3.10	3.10	3.27
Persons per family -----	3.65	3.65	3.62
Persons 65 years and over -----	47	47	7
In households -----	47	47	7
Householder -----	17	17	1
Nonfamily householder -----	9	9	—
Living alone -----	9	9	—
Spouse -----	6	6	1
Other relatives -----	22	22	5
Nonrelatives -----	2	2	—
Institutionalized persons -----	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	271	271	111
With own children under 18 years -----	175	175	77
Number of own children under 18 years -----	431	431	147
Married-couple families -----	229	229	94
With own children under 18 years -----	157	157	70
Number of own children under 18 years -----	398	398	137
Female householder, no husband present -----	30	30	12
With own children under 18 years -----	16	16	6
Number of own children under 18 years -----	26	26	9
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over -----	500	500	228
Never married -----	222	222	122
Now married, except separated -----	261	261	104
Separated -----	4	4	2
Widowed -----	2	2	—
Divorced -----	11	11	—
Females 15 years and over -----	614	614	265
Never married -----	227	227	137
Now married, except separated -----	335	335	115
Separated -----	3	3	1
Widowed -----	31	31	8
Divorced -----	18	18	4



Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Tract 213
<b>AGE</b>			
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 683</b>	<b>2 683</b>	<b>471</b>
Under 5 years .....	289	289	34
5 to 9 years .....	310	310	42
10 to 14 years .....	280	280	53
15 to 19 years .....	259	259	68
20 to 24 years .....	274	274	91
25 to 34 years .....	491	491	64
35 to 44 years .....	357	357	70
45 to 54 years .....	172	172	24
55 to 64 years .....	126	126	12
65 to 74 years .....	72	72	9
75 to 84 years .....	40	40	3
85 years and over .....	13	13	1
3 and 4 years .....	115	115	21
16 years and over .....	1 755	1 755	329
18 years and over .....	1 672	1 672	313
21 years and over .....	1 485	1 485	247
60 years and over .....	183	183	18
62 years and over .....	153	153	16
Median .....	23.5	23.5	21.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 357</b>	<b>1 357</b>	<b>255</b>
Under 5 years .....	146	146	14
5 to 9 years .....	164	164	27
10 to 14 years .....	124	124	17
15 to 19 years .....	136	136	39
20 to 24 years .....	131	131	53
25 to 34 years .....	239	239	29
35 to 44 years .....	190	190	46
45 to 54 years .....	79	79	13
55 to 64 years .....	66	66	9
65 to 74 years .....	47	47	5
75 to 84 years .....	28	28	2
85 years and over .....	7	7	1
3 and 4 years .....	60	60	10
16 years and over .....	893	893	189
18 years and over .....	849	849	181
21 years and over .....	760	760	142
60 years and over .....	109	109	12
62 years and over .....	95	95	10
Median .....	24.0	24.0	22.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 326</b>	<b>1 326</b>	<b>216</b>
Median age .....	23.1	23.1	20.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>			
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 683</b>	<b>2 683</b>	<b>471</b>
In households .....	2 568	2 568	384
Householder .....	719	719	107
Family householder .....	526	526	84
Nonfamily householder .....	193	193	23
Living alone .....	151	151	12
Spouse .....	461	461	74
Child .....	1 107	1 107	169
Other relatives .....	132	132	16
Nonrelatives .....	149	149	18
Institutionalized persons .....	22	22	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	93	93	87
Persons per household .....	3.14	3.14	3.26
Persons per family .....	3.69	3.69	3.62
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>13</b>
In households .....	121	121	13
Householder .....	82	82	9
Nonfamily householder .....	42	42	2
Living alone .....	42	42	2
Spouse .....	20	20	1
Other relatives .....	19	19	3
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	4	4	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>			
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>526</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>84</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	347	347	54
Number of own children under 18 years .....	939	939	150
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>391</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>62</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	258	258	39
Number of own children under 18 years .....	704	704	111
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>101</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>21</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	74	74	15
Number of own children under 18 years .....	203	203	39
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>			
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>881</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>145</b>
Never married .....	331	331	75
Now married, except separated .....	457	457	68
Separated .....	17	17	—
Widowed .....	15	15	1
Divorced .....	61	61	1
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>923</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>197</b>
Never married .....	270	270	93
Now married, except separated .....	484	484	81
Separated .....	25	25	5
Widowed .....	81	81	10
Divorced .....	63	63	8

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Tract 213
<b>AGE</b>			
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>131 798</b>	<b>131 798</b>	<b>3 122</b>
Under 5 years .....	8 548	8 548	162
5 to 9 years .....	9 073	9 073	178
10 to 14 years .....	8 890	8 890	159
15 to 19 years .....	9 026	9 026	350
20 to 24 years .....	8 197	8 197	605
25 to 34 years .....	20 583	20 583	486
35 to 44 years .....	19 652	19 652	333
45 to 54 years .....	14 645	14 645	287
55 to 64 years .....	13 125	13 125	239
65 to 74 years .....	11 664	11 664	168
75 to 84 years .....	6 470	6 470	106
85 years and over .....	1 925	1 925	49
3 and 4 years .....	3 511	3 511	69
16 years and over .....	103 438	103 438	2 596
18 years and over .....	99 859	99 859	2 509
21 years and over .....	94 534	94 534	2 098
60 years and over .....	26 921	26 921	436
62 years and over .....	24 218	24 218	379
Median .....	35.7	35.7	27.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>67 984</b>	<b>67 984</b>	<b>1 609</b>
Under 5 years .....	4 140	4 140	76
5 to 9 years .....	4 457	4 457	87
10 to 14 years .....	4 317	4 317	75
15 to 19 years .....	4 442	4 442	187
20 to 24 years .....	4 190	4 190	298
25 to 34 years .....	10 204	10 204	234
35 to 44 years .....	9 926	9 926	167
45 to 54 years .....	7 494	7 494	165
55 to 64 years .....	6 906	6 906	133
65 to 74 years .....	6 543	6 543	87
75 to 84 years .....	3 971	3 971	63
85 years and over .....	1 394	1 394	37
3 and 4 years .....	1 727	1 727	34
16 years and over .....	54 146	54 146	1 358
18 years and over .....	52 340	52 340	1 310
21 years and over .....	49 760	49 760	1 083
60 years and over .....	15 552	15 552	256
62 years and over .....	14 093	14 093	220
Median .....	37.1	37.1	28.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>63 814</b>	<b>63 814</b>	<b>1 513</b>
Median age .....	34.4	34.4	26.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>			
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>131 798</b>	<b>131 798</b>	<b>3 122</b>
In households .....	129 874	129 874	2 582
Householder .....	51 648	51 648	1 004
Family householder .....	37 066	37 066	735
Nonfamily householder .....	14 582	14 582	269
Living alone .....	12 643	12 643	222
Spouse .....	30 855	30 855	601
Child .....	39 333	39 333	780
Other relatives .....	3 857	3 857	88
Nonrelatives .....	4 181	4 181	109
Institutionalized persons .....	1 208	1 208	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	716	716	540
Persons per household .....	2.53	2.53	2.61
Persons per family .....	3.01	3.01	3.05
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>20 059</b>	<b>20 059</b>	<b>323</b>
In households .....	19 049	19 049	302
Householder .....	13 089	13 089	190
Nonfamily householder .....	5 968	5 968	72
Living alone .....	5 783	5 783	66
Spouse .....	4 868	4 868	81
Other relatives .....	838	838	25
Nonrelatives .....	254	254	6
Institutionalized persons .....	910	910	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	100	100	21
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>			
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>37 066</b>	<b>37 066</b>	<b>735</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	16 480	16 480	341
Number of own children under 18 years .....	29 788	29 788	578
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>30 974</b>	<b>30 974</b>	<b>613</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	13 123	13 123	270
Number of own children under 18 years .....	24 373	24 373	477
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>4 695</b>	<b>4 695</b>	<b>106</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	2 720	2 720	66
Number of own children under 18 years .....	4 430	4 430	94
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>			
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>50 217</b>	<b>50 217</b>	<b>1 252</b>
Never married .....	12 375	12 375	570
Now married, except separated .....	31 820	31 820	624
Separated .....	639	639	5
Widowed .....	1 380	1 380	16
Divorced .....	4 003	4 003	37
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>55 070</b>	<b>55 070</b>	<b>1 371</b>
Never married .....	9 900	9 900	548
Now married, except separated .....	31 714	31 714	619
Separated .....	885	885	8
Widowed .....	7 218	7 218	104
Divorced .....	5 353	5 353	92



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County									
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 206
RACE													
All persons	161 378	161 378	12 818	12 456	815	1 113	4 364	5 758	3 149	2 651	2 584	3 299	3 597
White	133 259	133 259	930	10 683	130	50	476	5 426	3 369	1 670	1 733	2 318	3 427
Black	24 872	24 872	11 817	1 542	677	1 061	3 871	218	2 757	953	781	920	100
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	685	685	18	64	2	2	3	9	12	18	17	17	18
American Indian	676	676	18	64	2	2	3	9	12	18	17	17	18
Eskimo	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 487	1 487	6	51	—	—	1	89	4	3	3	9	30
Asian	1 446	1 446	6	51	—	—	1	89	4	3	3	9	30
Chinese	202	202	—	3	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	268	268	2	5	—	—	1	9	3	3	2	—	9
Japanese	139	139	—	5	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	2
Asian Indian	271	271	3	5	—	—	—	9	1	—	—	1	4
Korean	347	347	—	17	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	2	13
Vietnamese	40	40	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
Cambodian	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	37	37	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	25	25	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	110	110	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	41	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	1 075	1 075	47	116	6	—	13	16	7	7	50	35	22
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	161 378	161 378	12 818	12 456	815	1 113	4 364	5 758	3 149	2 651	2 584	3 299	3 597
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 683	2 683	122	285	39	10	30	59	5	14	70	69	53
Mexican	1 382	1 382	78	112	36	7	11	23	3	10	54	25	21
Puerto Rican	413	413	1	141	1	—	—	3	—	1	2	34	28
Cuban	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	—
Other Hispanic	788	788	43	31	2	3	19	28	2	3	14	9	4
Not of Hispanic origin	158 695	158 695	12 696	12 171	776	1 103	4 334	5 699	3 144	2 637	2 514	3 230	3 544
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	161 378	161 378	12 818	12 456	815	1 113	4 364	5 758	3 149	2 651	2 584	3 299	3 597
White	133 259	133 259	930	10 683	130	50	476	5 426	3 369	1 670	1 733	2 318	3 427
Hispanic origin	1 461	1 461	18	170	5	3	7	35	4	7	14	28	29
Not of Hispanic origin	131 798	131 798	912	10 513	125	47	469	5 391	365	1 663	1 719	2 290	3 398
Black	24 872	24 872	11 817	1 542	677	1 061	3 871	218	2 757	953	781	920	100
Hispanic origin	184	184	78	19	30	7	18	4	1	—	8	13	6
Not of Hispanic origin	24 688	24 688	11 739	1 523	647	1 054	3 853	214	2 756	953	773	907	94
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	685	685	18	64	2	2	3	9	12	18	17	17	18
Hispanic origin	34	34	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	651	651	17	62	2	2	3	9	12	18	17	16	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 487	1 487	6	51	—	—	1	89	4	3	3	9	30
Hispanic origin	55	55	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 432	1 432	5	51	—	—	1	83	4	3	3	9	30
Other race	1 075	1 075	47	116	6	—	13	16	7	7	50	35	22
Hispanic origin	949	949	24	94	4	—	5	14	7	7	48	27	16
Not of Hispanic origin	126	126	23	22	2	—	8	2	—	—	2	8	6

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.										Benton Harbor city, Berrien County										Niles city (pt.), Berrien County	
			Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)								
RACE																								
All persons			1 426	3 700	815	1 091	1 823	1 408	3 114	4 340	—	205	22	—	2 924	3 246								
White			1 211	3 483	130	44	47	82	144	472	—	2	9	—	1 960	3 086								
Black			175	186	677	1 045	1 768	1 302	2 958	3 851	—	203	13	—	907	97								
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			4	16	2	2	1	7	3	3	—	—	—	—	13	18								
American Indian			4	16	2	2	1	7	3	3	—	—	—	—	13	18								
Eskimo			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Aleut			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Asian or Pacific Islander			6	6	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	9	23								
Asian			6	6	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	9	23								
Chinese			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Filipino			—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4								
Japanese			3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2								
Asian Indian			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4								
Korean			—	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	12								
Vietnamese			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—								
Cambodian			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hmong			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Laotian			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Thai			2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Other Asian			1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1								
Pacific Islander			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hawaiian			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Samoan			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Guamanian			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Other Pacific Islander			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Other race			30	9	6	—	5	14	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	22								
HISPANIC ORIGIN																								
All persons			1 426	3 700	815	1 091	1 823	1 408	3 114	4 340	—	205	22	—	2 924	3 246								
Hispanic origin (of any race)			54	36	39	10	5	21	17	30	—	—	—	—	67	53								
Mexican			33	16	36	7	4	10	10	11	—	—	—	—	24	21								
Puerto Rican			17	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	28								
Cuban			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Other Hispanic			4	8	2	3	1	11	7	19	—	—	—	—	9	4								
Not of Hispanic origin			1 372	3 664	776	1 081	1 818	1 387	3 097	4 310	—	205	22	—	2 857	3 193								
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																								
All persons			1 426	3 700	815	1 091	1 823	1 408	3 114	4 340	—	205	22	—	2 924	3 246								
White			1 211	3 483	130	44	47	82	144	472	—	2	9	—	1 960	3 086								
Hispanic origin			30	27	5	3	—	3	—	7	—	—	—	—	27	29								
Not of Hispanic origin			1 181	3 456	125	41	47	79	144	465	—	2	9	—	1 933	3 057								
Black			175	186	677	1 045	1 768	1 302	2 958	3 851	—	203	13	—	907	97								
Hispanic origin			—	—	30	7	1	9	13	18	—	—	—	—	13	6								
Not of Hispanic origin			175	186	647	1 038	1 767	1 293	2 945	3 833	—	203	13	—	894	91								
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			4	16	2	2	1	7	3	3	—	—	—	—	13	18								
Hispanic origin			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin			4	16	2	2	1	7	2	3	—	—	—	—	13	2								
Asian or Pacific Islander			6	6	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	9	23								
Hispanic origin			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin			6	6	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	9	23								
Other race			30	9	6	—	5	14	9	13	—	—	—	—	35	22								
Hispanic origin			24	9	4	—	3	9	3	5	—	—	—	—	27	16								
Not of Hispanic origin			6	—	2	—	2	5	6	8	—	—	—	—	8	6								



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Niles city (pt.), Berrien County—Con.			Remainder of Berrien County									
	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 8.99	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
RACE													
All persons	1 794	1 422	3 070		22	24	3 179	5 758	1	1 307	2 079	2 198	1 429
White	1 556	1 207	2 874		6	4	2 511	5 426	1	1 208	2 044	2 145	1 388
Black	192	175	171		16	20	625	218		45	13	16	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14	4	15				18	9		9	7	7	1
American Indian	14	4	15				18	9		9	7	7	1
Eskimo													
Aleut													
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	6	3				16	89		39	11	29	23
Asian	10	6	3				16	89		39	9	28	23
Chinese	3							49		11		3	2
Filipino	1						3	9		1			1
Japanese		3					2	4			1		5
Asian Indian							7	9		22	6	4	12
Asian Indian			3					5			2	4	1
Korean							1	6		2		5	1
Vietnamese							3						
Cambodian													
Hmong													
Laotian													
Lao	6							7					
Thai		2								1			
Other Asian		1								2	2	3	1
Pacific Islander												1	
Hawaiian													
Samoan													
Guamanian													
Other Pacific Islander													
Other race	22	30	7				9	16		6	4	1	5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	1 794	1 422	3 070		22	24	3 179	5 758	1	1 307	2 079	2 198	1 429
Hispanic origin (of any race)	88	54	23				47	59		32	23	12	9
Mexican	20	33	14				23	23		12	3	3	2
Puerto Rican	57	17	6				4	3		8	3		
Cuban								5		2	1		
Other Hispanic	11	4	3				20	28		10	16	8	7
Not of Hispanic origin	1 706	1 368	3 047		22	24	3 132	5 699	1	1 275	2 056	2 186	1 420
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	1 794	1 422	3 070		22	24	3 179	5 758	1	1 307	2 079	2 198	1 429
White	1 556	1 207	2 874		6	4	2 511	5 426	1	1 208	2 044	2 145	1 388
Hispanic origin	88	54	23				47	59		32	23	12	9
Not of Hispanic origin	1 488	1 177	2 856		6	4	2 475	5 391		1 181	19	10	6
Black	192	175	171		16	20	625	218	1	45	13	16	12
Hispanic origin													
Not of Hispanic origin	192	175	171		16	20	625	214		45	13	16	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14	4	15				18	9		9	7	7	1
Hispanic origin													
Not of Hispanic origin	14	4	15				14	9		9	7	6	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	6	3				16	89		39	11	29	23
Hispanic origin													
Not of Hispanic origin	10	6	3				16	83		39	11	29	23
Other race	22	30	7				9	16		6	4	1	5
Hispanic origin													
Not of Hispanic origin	20	24	7				7	14		5	4	1	3
Not of Hispanic origin	2	6					2	2		1			2

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

BENTON HARBOR, MI MSA 21



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
RACE		Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116										
All persons		4 113	6 802	4 793	2 865	2 303	4 697	2 731	4 627	3 716	4 736	2 944	1 591	2 123										
White		4 035	6 659	4 692	2 769	2 158	4 374	2 714	4 585	3 600	4 607	2 923	1 578	2 076										
Black		34	28	36	25	105	203	6	7	103	90	10	6	1										
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		22	24	24	17	14	21	1	9	3	20	4	1	21										
American Indian		22	23	24	17	14	21	1	9	3	20	4	1	17										
Eskimo		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4										
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Asian or Pacific Islander		6	17	22	7	9	45	5	18	8	13	5	6	6										
Asian		6	17	22	7	9	44	5	18	8	12	5	6	6										
Chinese		—	—	—	3	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—										
Filipino		4	5	5	—	2	10	2	2	3	6	—	3	—										
Japanese		—	3	—	—	—	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	2										
Asian Indian		—	1	9	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	4	—	—										
Korean		—	5	1	—	6	18	—	8	5	6	1	3	—										
Vietnamese		1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2										
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Thai		—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Other Asian		1	2	6	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Other race		16	74	19	47	17	54	5	8	2	6	2	—	19										
HISPANIC ORIGIN																								
All persons		4 113	6 802	4 793	2 865	2 303	4 697	2 731	4 627	3 716	4 736	2 944	1 591	2 123										
Hispanic origin (of any race)		35	144	40	96	64	122	25	25	20	54	10	3	29										
Mexican		27	115	29	89	59	74	14	20	8	33	6	3	25										
Puerto Rican		1	4	2	—	—	9	—	—	—	5	2	—	1										
Cuban		1	—	3	1	—	6	—	3	3	—	—	—	—										
Other Hispanic		6	25	6	6	5	33	11	2	9	16	2	—	3										
Not of Hispanic origin		4 078	6 658	4 753	2 769	2 239	4 575	2 706	4 602	3 696	4 682	2 934	1 588	2 094										
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																								
All persons		4 113	6 802	4 793	2 865	2 303	4 697	2 731	4 627	3 716	4 736	2 944	1 591	2 123										
White		4 035	6 659	4 692	2 769	2 158	4 374	2 714	4 585	3 600	4 607	2 923	1 578	2 076										
Hispanic origin		20	67	19	49	49	75	20	17	17	48	7	3	9										
Not of Hispanic origin		4 015	6 592	4 673	2 720	2 109	4 299	2 694	4 568	3 583	4 559	2 916	1 575	2 067										
Black		34	28	36	25	105	203	6	7	103	90	10	6	1										
Hispanic origin		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—										
Not of Hispanic origin		34	27	36	25	105	203	6	7	101	90	10	6	1										
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		22	24	24	17	14	21	1	9	3	20	4	1	21										
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Not of Hispanic origin		22	24	24	17	14	21	1	9	3	20	4	1	19										
Asian or Pacific Islander		6	17	22	7	9	45	5	18	8	13	5	6	6										
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Not of Hispanic origin		6	15	20	7	9	44	5	18	8	13	1	6	6										
Other race		16	74	19	47	17	54	5	8	2	6	2	—	19										
Hispanic origin		15	74	19	47	15	46	5	8	1	6	2	—	18										
Not of Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1										

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Berrien County—Con.												
RACE		Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214
All persons		2 543	5 851	2 228	3 248	375	351	4	630	4 483	2 106	1 631	5 225	4 594
White		2 505	5 209	2 189	3 132	358	341	4	609	4 255	1 996	1 574	3 348	4 105
Black		6	561	22	61	13	3	—	15	162	66	26	1 040	279
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		25	29	14	18	4	—	—	1	32	35	16	28	24
American Indian		25	28	13	18	4	—	—	1	32	35	16	28	23
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		5	20	3	23	—	7	—	3	14	4	4	614	88
Asian		4	19	3	22	—	7	—	3	14	4	4	593	78
Chinese		—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	4
Filipino		1	6	—	—	—	5	—	1	6	—	2	97	28
Japanese		—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	4
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	102	16
Korean		3	7	3	2	—	1	—	—	4	4	—	176	20
Vietnamese		—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Hawaiian		1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	59	6
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	10
Guamanian		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Other race		2	32	—	14	—	—	—	2	—	5	11	10	1
Hispanic ORIGIN		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	98
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	—
All persons		2 543	5 851	2 228	3 248	375	351	4	630	4 483	2 106	1 631	5 225	4 594
Hispanic origin (of any race)		19	60	5	35	2	—	—	13	48	28	35	471	202
Mexican		12	31	1	14	1	—	—	2	16	9	13	74	103
Puerto Rican		3	9	2	10	1	—	—	6	19	15	22	96	22
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	49	13
Other Hispanic		4	20	1	11	—	—	—	5	10	4	—	252	64
Not of Hispanic origin		2 524	5 791	2 223	3 213	373	351	4	617	4 435	2 078	1 596	4 754	4 392
Hispanic ORIGIN		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All persons		2 543	5 851	2 228	3 248	375	351	4	630	4 483	2 106	1 631	5 225	4 594
White		2 505	5 209	2 189	3 132	358	341	4	609	4 255	1 996	1 574	3 348	4 105
Black		6	561	22	61	13	3	—	15	162	66	26	1 040	279
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		25	29	14	18	4	—	—	1	32	35	16	28	24
Hispanic origin		1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		5	20	3	23	—	7	—	3	14	4	4	614	88
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		2	32	—	14	—	—	—	2	—	5	11	10	1
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berrien County					
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 22	Tract 23
All housing units.....	69 532	69 532	4 791	5 472	495	449	1 474	2 838	1 213	956
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	61 025	61 025	4 334	5 177	452	384	1 384	2 612	1 126	891
Owner-occupied housing units.....	42 452	42 452	1 598	3 046	15	166	746	1 394	354	574
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.6	69.6	36.9	58.8	3.3	43.2	53.9	53.4	31.4	64.4
White.....	38 988	38 988	272	2 778	7	14	180	1 374	73	428
Black.....	3 097	3 097	1 320	242	8	150	563	3	277	143
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	119	119	5	7	—	2	2	3	3	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	171	171	—	5	—	—	—	13	1	—
Other race.....	77	77	1	14	—	—	1	1	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	281	281	5	39	—	2	2	5	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	38 793	38 793	270	2 752	7	13	179	1 370	73	427
Renter-occupied housing units.....	18 573	18 573	2 736	2 131	437	218	638	1 218	772	317
White.....	13 048	13 048	191	1 790	72	10	39	1 190	70	192
Black.....	5 037	5 037	2 530	302	360	208	597	17	699	121
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	99	99	3	15	2	—	—	2	2	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	199	199	2	6	—	—	—	7	—	—
Other race.....	190	190	10	18	3	—	2	2	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	438	438	47	42	31	—	7	10	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	12 855	12 855	185	1 769	68	10	39	1 184	69	192
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	8 507	8 507	457	295	43	65	90	226	87	65
For sale only.....	665	665	32	32	1	1	8	55	6	16
For rent.....	1 322	1 322	234	142	39	23	20	51	49	25
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	396	396	30	43	2	1	11	15	4	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4 448	4 448	4	12	—	2	1	40	—	2
For migrant workers.....	601	601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 075	1 075	157	66	1	38	50	65	28	14
Boarded up.....	109	109	43	5	1	9	8	3	6	4
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	886	886	206	58	132	5	3	34	14	2
2 rooms.....	1 994	1 994	229	284	44	21	25	157	52	14
3 rooms.....	5 351	5 351	631	701	145	51	84	373	156	29
4 rooms.....	12 664	12 664	915	989	84	86	305	529	346	267
5 rooms.....	16 492	16 492	1 105	1 127	66	115	484	613	314	342
6 rooms.....	13 881	13 881	827	1 029	9	96	315	463	195	193
7 rooms.....	8 693	8 693	461	649	6	39	159	291	82	67
8 or more rooms.....	9 571	9 571	417	635	9	36	99	378	54	42
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.1	3.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.2	3.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	4.9	5.2	3.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.9	5.6	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.0	4.7	4.9	3.9	4.3	4.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	51 424	51 424	2 964	3 626	25	318	1 369	1 487	679	914
1, attached.....	1 331	1 331	102	85	23	6	3	31	42	8
2.....	3 374	3 374	452	356	14	58	49	537	96	19
3 or 4.....	2 458	2 458	474	360	25	44	31	270	153	3
5 to 9.....	2 030	2 030	258	308	64	12	5	143	178	—
10 to 19.....	2 058	2 058	147	308	89	1	—	97	24	—
20 to 49.....	1 072	1 072	38	154	34	—	—	88	—	—
50 or more.....	992	992	218	198	130	—	—	142	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	3 910	3 910	5	22	—	2	—	—	30	2
Other.....	883	883	133	55	91	8	17	43	11	10
Occupied housing units.....	61 025	61 025	4 334	5 177	452	384	1 384	2 612	1 126	891
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	14 861	14 861	1 193	1 678	285	95	243	1 116	318	157
2 persons.....	20 179	20 179	934	1 643	87	95	338	833	254	277
3 persons.....	10 335	10 335	754	789	44	69	283	313	232	169
4 persons.....	9 387	9 387	636	637	24	61	240	226	169	135
5 persons.....	4 056	4 056	382	287	6	31	144	90	76	83
6 or more persons.....	2 207	2 207	435	143	6	33	136	34	77	70
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.28	2.55	2.05	1.50—	2.53	2.89	1.73	2.46	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.34	2.34	2.47	2.23	2.13	2.38	2.45	2.03	2.12	2.31
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.07	2.07	2.61	1.69	1.50—	2.72	3.23	1.50—	2.66	3.17
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	59 339	59 339	3 960	5 066	426	351	1 273	2 587	1 036	828
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 216	1 216	258	85	9	24	79	19	67	52
1.51 or more.....	470	470	116	26	17	9	32	6	23	11
Mean.....	.46	.46	.59	.45	.54	.56	.59	.38	.58	.58
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	33 041	33 041	1 412	2 750	8	140	684	1 137	302	514
Less than \$20,000.....	2 733	2 733	726	306	5	79	316	19	162	272
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	8 053	8 053	506	1 262	1	40	281	135	98	211
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	8 494	8 494	124	733	1	19	61	387	30	23
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	6 328	6 328	32	255	—	—	13	274	6	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3 340	3 340	11	116	1	—	8	104	3	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2 590	2 590	9	61	—	2	4	93	—	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	823	823	1	10	—	—	—	51	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	301	301	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	172	172	—	3	—	—	—	18	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	207	207	3	3	—	—	1	37	2	—
Median (dollars).....	52 300	52 300	19 600	37 300	17 500	17 200	21 100	61 500	18 700	19 200
Mean (dollars).....	63 600	63 600	25 100	42 800	29 300	22 800	25 700	85 800	26 900	21 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	17 609	17 609	2 677	2 108	430	215	614	1 212	735	308
Median contract rent (dollars).....	294	294	260	269	155	276	304	323	241	300
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	295	295	247	265	166	275	293	325	231	295
With meals included in rent.....	34	34	9	1	—	1	2	—	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	297	297	227	1 250	—	313	338	—	102	—
No meals included in rent.....	16 808	16 808	2 631	2 064	429	207	601	1 186	722	303
No cash rent.....	767	767	37	43	1	7	11	26	11	5

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.					Benton Harbor city, Berrien County				
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 124</b>	<b>1 574</b>	<b>1 495</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>1 587</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>988</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	1 013	1 456	1 446	557	1 524	452	373	647	507	896
Owner-occupied housing units .....	689	596	990	411	1 181	15	162	228	103	345
Percent of occupied housing units .....	68.0	40.9	68.5	73.8	77.5	3.3	43.4	35.2	20.3	38.5
White .....	612	455	971	369	1 133	7	12	13	10	49
Black .....	74	135	11	37	41	8	148	215	93	295
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	1	2	3	—	4	—	2	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other race .....	1	4	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	4	9	4	8	9	—	2	—	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	609	450	967	365	1 126	7	11	13	10	49
Renter-occupied housing units .....	324	860	456	146	343	437	211	419	404	551
White .....	130	657	422	114	314	72	7	8	43	21
Black .....	176	189	24	29	26	360	204	408	356	530
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	4	5	6	1	—	2	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
Other race .....	13	7	3	1	2	3	—	2	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	15	17	4	3	4	31	—	2	5	2
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	128	651	421	112	312	68	7	8	41	21
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	<b>111</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>92</b>
For sale only .....	7	10	8	6	10	1	1	2	7	13
For rent .....	16	75	24	4	12	39	23	33	67	48
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	18	6	3	11	21	2	1	7	5	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	29	3	1	—	5	—	2	—	—	—
For migrant workers .....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	17	24	13	7	15	1	38	23	18	27
Boarded up .....	1	2	—	1	—	1	9	8	7	10
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	19	46	1	2	5	132	5	41	15	8
2 rooms .....	35	165	26	8	27	44	20	47	58	29
3 rooms .....	60	320	124	39	79	145	48	79	161	104
4 rooms .....	234	274	270	132	298	84	85	138	112	158
5 rooms .....	294	284	251	171	440	66	113	165	73	182
6 rooms .....	193	220	279	135	380	9	92	121	72	214
7 rooms .....	141	160	233	55	194	6	39	64	45	145
8 or more rooms .....	148	105	311	43	164	9	36	57	68	148
Median, all housing units .....	5.2	4.4	5.8	5.2	5.4	3.0	5.0	4.8	4.1	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.5	4.6	5.9	5.3	5.5	3.0	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.6
Median, occupied housing units .....	5.3	4.5	5.8	5.2	5.4	3.1	5.1	4.8	4.1	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.8	5.9	6.5	5.3	5.7	6.9	5.6	5.8	6.8	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.5	3.4	4.0	4.7	4.3	3.0	4.7	4.3	3.6	5.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	767	752	1 091	537	1 378	25	311	393	197	666
1, attached .....	66	17	54	3	11	23	6	42	13	13
2 .....	32	127	58	9	52	14	55	67	92	172
3 or 4 .....	18	138	43	12	33	25	44	103	133	108
5 to 9 .....	78	124	106	7	37	64	12	48	66	21
10 to 19 .....	14	118	73	12	31	89	1	50	7	—
20 to 49 .....	—	68	57	—	29	34	—	—	4	—
50 or more .....	—	198	—	—	—	130	—	—	88	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	122	3	1	1	3	—	2	2	—	1
Other .....	27	29	12	4	13	91	7	7	4	7
Occupied housing units .....	<b>1 013</b>	<b>1 456</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>1 524</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>896</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	243	584	392	131	406	285	91	198	178	178
2 persons .....	366	399	503	207	545	87	91	150	99	154
3 persons .....	163	197	243	83	255	44	67	97	79	163
4 persons .....	162	135	208	85	198	24	60	91	62	148
5 persons .....	41	94	75	33	87	6	31	48	43	107
6 or more persons .....	38	47	25	18	33	6	33	63	46	146
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.22	1.86	2.16	2.21	2.15	1.50—	2.57	2.34	2.26	3.21
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.14	2.24	2.29	2.15	2.19	2.13	2.40	2.23	3.06	2.80
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.49	1.50—	1.75	2.48	1.98	1.50—	2.77	2.45	2.08	3.41
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	983	1 414	1 430	539	1 508	426	341	595	455	801
1.01 to 1.50 .....	19	32	13	15	10	9	24	36	41	64
1.51 or more .....	11	10	3	3	6	17	8	16	11	31
Mean .....	.46	.49	.41	.49	.44	.54	.56	.58	.60	.61
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>509</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1 087</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>299</b>
Less than \$20,000 .....	66	104	38	69	81	5	76	119	45	162
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	133	253	218	219	568	1	40	64	25	95
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	121	116	245	80	345	1	19	11	10	27
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	87	40	199	10	75	—	—	2	4	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	36	1	114	2	15	1	—	2	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	27	1	62	1	2	—	2	1	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	16	—	13	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more .....	8	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	46 900	31 500	54 500	31 600	37 100	17 500	17 500	17 400	18 100	18 700
Mean (dollars) .....	64 200	34 000	61 100	34 000	39 200	29 300	23 000	27 800	23 000	23 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	<b>277</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>537</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	304	242	292	262	306	155	280	223	241	292
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	284	233	284	258	301	166	278	222	229	290
With meals included in rent .....	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	305	1 250	—	—	—	—	313	—	188	200
No meals included in rent .....	248	838	441	137	325	429	200	413	390	524
No cash rent .....	26	14	8	7	15	1	7	3	4	11



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor city, Berrien County—Con.					Niles city (pt.), Berrien County				
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)
All housing units .....	1 465	—	78	10	1	1 413	1 366	783	584	1 326
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 375	—	75	9	—	1 302	1 318	732	556	1 269
Percent of occupied housing units .....	738	—	—	7	—	462	863	332	410	979
White .....	53.7	—	—	77.8	—	35.5	65.5	45.4	73.7	77.1
Black .....	177	—	—	4	—	327	846	301	368	936
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	558	—	—	3	—	130	10	26	37	39
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	2	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	3
Other race .....	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	5	1
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	2	—	—	—	—	9	4	14	8	4
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	176	—	—	4	—	322	842	291	364	933
Renter-occupied housing units .....	637	—	75	2	—	840	455	400	146	290
White .....	39	—	1	—	—	639	421	349	114	267
Black .....	596	—	74	2	—	188	24	39	29	22
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	4	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	—
Other race .....	2	—	—	—	—	7	3	6	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	7	—	—	—	—	16	4	16	3	3
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	39	—	1	—	—	633	420	339	112	265
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	90	—	3	1	1	111	48	51	28	57
For sale only .....	8	—	—	—	—	7	8	3	6	8
For rent .....	20	—	3	1	—	73	24	29	4	12
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	11	—	—	—	—	4	2	9	11	17
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	—	5
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	50	—	—	—	—	24	13	7	7	15
Boarded up .....	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	3	—	2	—	—	45	1	5	2	5
2 rooms .....	25	—	6	—	—	163	26	62	8	25
3 rooms .....	83	—	11	—	—	317	124	142	39	79
4 rooms .....	303	—	31	3	1	245	260	134	132	218
5 rooms .....	483	—	21	2	—	232	229	147	171	348
6 rooms .....	310	—	5	4	—	181	258	132	135	323
7 rooms .....	159	—	2	1	—	131	198	86	55	179
8 or more rooms .....	99	—	—	—	—	99	270	75	42	149
Median, all housing units .....	5.2	—	4.1	5.5	4.0	4.2	5.7	4.8	5.1	5.5
Mean, all housing units .....	5.3	—	4.1	5.3	4.0	4.5	5.8	5.0	5.3	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.2	—	4.1	5.6	—	4.3	5.7	4.9	5.2	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.4	—	—	5.7	—	6.0	6.5	6.1	5.3	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.9	—	4.1	5.0	—	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.7	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	1 360	—	1	10	1	602	975	382	536	1 131
1, attached .....	3	—	2	—	—	17	47	9	3	9
2 .....	49	—	3	—	—	120	57	123	9	47
3 or 4 .....	31	—	30	—	—	138	43	134	12	33
5 to 9 .....	5	—	42	—	—	124	103	37	7	37
10 to 19 .....	—	—	—	—	—	118	73	74	12	31
20 to 49 .....	—	—	—	—	—	68	57	—	—	29
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	19	1	1
Other .....	17	—	—	—	—	28	10	5	4	8
Occupied housing units .....	1 375	—	75	9	—	1 302	1 318	732	556	1 269
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	241	—	20	2	—	549	376	270	131	352
2 persons .....	337	—	14	2	—	339	450	204	207	443
3 persons .....	279	—	21	4	—	168	220	112	83	206
4 persons .....	238	—	12	1	—	115	184	86	84	168
5 persons .....	144	—	3	—	—	87	65	32	33	70
6 or more persons .....	136	—	5	—	—	44	23	28	18	30
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.89	—	2.67	2.63	—	1.80	2.13	1.97	2.21	2.14
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.45	—	—	2.25	—	2.26	2.27	2.35	2.14	2.19
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.23	—	2.67	3.00	—	1.50	1.74	1.60	2.48	1.87
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	1 264	—	69	9	—	1 262	1 302	709	538	1 255
1.01 to 1.50 .....	79	—	5	—	—	30	13	18	15	9
1.51 or more .....	32	—	1	—	—	10	3	5	3	5
Mean .....	.59	—	.67	.46	—	.49	.41	.46	.49	.43
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	676	—	—	6	—	396	784	284	381	905
Less than \$20,000 .....	316	—	—	3	—	95	38	41	69	63
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	278	—	—	3	—	215	211	153	219	464
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	56	—	—	—	—	64	219	71	79	300
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	13	—	—	—	—	20	149	14	10	62
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	8	—	—	—	—	1	96	3	2	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	4	—	—	—	—	1	56	2	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Median (dollars) .....	20 900	—	—	22 500	—	29 200	51 900	33 200	31 600	37 600
Mean (dollars) .....	25 500	—	—	23 300	—	31 200	59 200	35 500	33 900	39 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	614	—	74	1	—	833	448	395	144	288
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	304	—	161	363	—	243	292	272	262	305
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	293	—	167	363	—	233	284	289	258	300
With meals included in rent .....	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	338	—	90	—	—	1 250	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent .....	601	—	73	1	—	824	440	387	137	276
No cash rent .....	11	—	—	—	—	8	8	8	7	12

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 8.99	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
All housing units.....	—	11	9	1 323	2 838	—	691	936	803	496
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	—	11	9	1 288	2 612	—	630	900	794	486
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	4	8	1 141	1 394	—	247	783	756	463
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	36.4	88.9	88.6	53.4	—	39.2	87.0	95.2	95.3
White.....	—	2	3	977	1 374	—	246	771	741	451
Black.....	—	2	5	155	3	—	—	4	4	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	4	13	—	1	4	6	7
Other race.....	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	9	5	—	2	8	1	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	2	3	970	1 370	—	244	764	741	449
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	7	1	147	1 218	—	383	117	38	23
White.....	—	3	—	109	1 190	—	340	117	38	23
Black.....	—	4	1	33	17	—	21	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	2	7	—	17	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	2	10	—	7	2	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	3	—	107	1 184	—	336	115	38	23
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	—	—	—	35	226	—	61	36	9	10
For sale only.....	—	—	—	8	55	—	2	14	4	6
For rent.....	—	—	—	5	51	—	35	5	1	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	—	11	15	—	5	3	—	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	6	40	—	10	6	2	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	—	5	65	—	9	7	2	1
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	—	—	—	1	34	—	66	—	—	—
2 rooms.....	—	1	—	9	157	—	95	5	4	—
3 rooms.....	—	3	1	38	373	—	148	27	6	1
4 rooms.....	—	1	2	148	529	—	94	120	41	9
5 rooms.....	—	2	1	358	613	—	101	289	226	107
6 rooms.....	—	4	5	327	463	—	69	219	221	151
7 rooms.....	—	—	—	206	291	—	51	142	138	109
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	—	236	378	—	67	134	167	119
Median, all housing units.....	—	4.8	5.6	5.8	5.0	—	3.9	5.6	6.1	6.4
Mean, all housing units.....	—	4.5	5.1	6.1	5.2	—	4.3	5.9	6.4	6.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	4.8	5.6	5.8	5.1	—	4.0	5.6	6.1	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5.0	5.7	5.9	6.1	—	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	4.0	4.0	4.8	3.9	—	2.9	4.9	5.1	6.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	—	7	9	1 254	1 487	—	275	880	789	482
1, attached.....	—	—	—	4	31	—	3	4	3	6
2.....	—	3	—	24	537	—	11	29	3	6
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	19	270	—	12	16	4	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	14	143	—	20	6	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	97	—	39	—	1	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	88	—	108	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	142	—	215	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other.....	—	1	—	8	43	—	8	1	3	2
Occupied housing units.....	—	11	9	1 288	2 612	—	630	900	794	486
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	—	4	2	307	1 116	—	292	228	110	49
2 persons.....	—	4	1	502	833	—	208	397	322	180
3 persons.....	—	2	4	205	313	—	60	121	120	89
4 persons.....	—	1	2	179	226	—	42	104	164	103
5 persons.....	—	—	—	56	90	—	22	42	59	53
6 or more persons.....	—	—	—	39	34	—	6	8	19	12
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	1.88	2.88	2.17	1.73	—	1.61	2.06	2.39	2.66
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	2.00	2.83	2.17	2.03	—	2.18	2.06	2.39	2.64
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	1.75	3.00	2.19	1.50	—	1.50	2.08	2.42	2.92
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	—	10	9	1 273	2 587	—	620	895	789	482
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	—	11	19	—	3	4	3	4
1.51 or more.....	—	1	—	4	6	—	7	1	2	—
Mean.....	—	.45	.52	.41	.38	—	.44	.39	.43	.44
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	3	8	1 060	1 137	—	225	743	719	437
Less than \$20,000.....	—	3	—	28	19	—	—	3	5	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	3	202	135	—	14	53	33	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	5	430	387	—	44	209	136	61
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	—	246	274	—	56	225	284	135
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	78	104	—	49	101	138	131
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	—	52	93	—	48	99	71	82
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	13	51	—	7	35	41	12
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	4	19	—	4	10	9	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	4	18	—	—	2	2	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	3	37	—	3	6	—	2
Median (dollars).....	—	12 500	42 500	52 900	61 500	—	79 700	66 100	72 400	81 900
Mean (dollars).....	—	13 000	42 500	59 900	85 800	—	90 100	81 400	81 300	87 500
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	7	—	147	1 212	—	380	113	37	22
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	196	—	313	323	—	411	406	356	454
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	198	—	337	325	—	416	406	367	444
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	7	—	138	1 186	—	375	107	32	19
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	9	26	—	5	6	5	3



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 244	1 458	1 644	1 097	1 336	1 140	949	1 705	1 213	1 135
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 179	1 436	1 408	1 081	1 302	1 080	836	1 641	1 135	1 051
Owner-occupied housing units.....	952	1 000	768	997	1 196	946	702	919	573	354
Percent of occupied housing units.....	80.7	69.6	54.5	92.2	91.9	87.6	84.0	56.0	50.5	33.7
White.....	941	978	763	986	1 186	921	655	631	500	73
Black.....	5	6	3	2	3	8	44	282	69	277
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	12	—	6	4	14	—	4	1	1
Other race.....	—	2	1	1	1	2	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	8	4	4	7	7	6	1	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	938	972	760	984	1 180	916	649	630	499	73
Renter-occupied housing units.....	227	436	640	84	106	134	134	722	562	697
White.....	217	418	622	80	104	129	116	273	312	69
Black.....	7	9	12	1	—	2	16	430	244	625
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	3	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	9	3	3	1	1	1	5	1	—
Other race.....	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	9	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	5	4	1	8	9	3	12	4	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	216	413	620	80	97	123	114	273	310	68
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	65	22	236	16	34	60	113	64	78	84
For sale only.....	16	11	13	4	7	10	9	14	7	6
For rent.....	20	3	60	3	2	4	5	39	52	46
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	5	10	3	2	5	2	4	5	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	18	2	141	6	7	10	21	4	2	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	7	19	56	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	5	1	12	—	9	12	20	3	12	28
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	6
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	—	3	21	—	8	16	9	14	—	12
2 rooms.....	16	10	40	4	8	12	17	50	39	46
3 rooms.....	69	78	192	18	28	25	44	247	175	145
4 rooms.....	104	217	408	101	239	100	264	344	429	315
5 rooms.....	250	306	380	215	377	215	206	478	305	293
6 rooms.....	288	269	248	283	262	245	185	280	181	190
7 rooms.....	224	229	159	230	195	178	91	146	46	80
8 or more rooms.....	293	346	196	246	219	349	133	146	38	54
Median, all housing units.....	6.1	5.9	4.9	6.2	5.5	6.3	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	6.1	5.2	6.4	5.9	6.6	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.2	5.9	5.0	6.2	5.6	6.4	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.5	6.7	5.9	6.3	5.6	6.6	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	858	1 017	904	966	852	1 037	669	1 099	574	678
1, attached.....	123	144	45	13	10	14	6	9	32	40
2.....	17	154	204	15	25	33	18	21	24	93
3 or 4.....	47	7	47	8	4	11	5	27	53	123
5 to 9.....	30	38	90	2	—	9	—	51	154	136
10 to 19.....	106	92	239	9	—	—	1	216	11	24
20 to 49.....	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	105	80	429	23	238	—	358	30
Other.....	15	6	10	4	16	13	12	9	7	11
Occupied housing units.....	1 179	1 436	1 408	1 081	1 302	1 080	836	1 641	1 135	1 051
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	295	273	467	146	244	137	208	487	332	298
2 persons.....	454	482	492	389	433	403	312	542	338	240
3 persons.....	167	221	207	214	258	189	138	274	233	211
4 persons.....	177	313	178	217	259	227	112	194	141	157
5 persons.....	75	119	50	91	80	80	36	87	53	73
6 or more persons.....	11	28	14	24	28	44	30	57	38	72
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.15	2.42	1.98	2.53	2.44	2.50	2.17	2.12	2.20	2.45
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.27	3.02	2.24	2.55	2.44	2.56	2.17	2.23	2.16	2.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	1.75	1.62	2.36	2.47	2.22	2.22	1.92	2.25	2.66
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 174	1 423	1 386	1 073	1 288	1 060	821	1 593	1 092	967
1.01 to 1.50.....	5	10	19	7	13	15	12	33	34	62
1.51 or more.....	—	3	3	1	1	5	3	15	9	22
Mean.....	.38	.45	.42	.44	.45	.43	.44	.48	.53	.58
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	849	927	593	878	677	757	340	844	340	302
Less than \$20,000.....	6	3	5	2	7	2	36	86	105	162
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	17	16	50	22	55	57	91	292	157	98
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	63	81	138	109	145	94	101	338	57	30
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	172	242	137	290	168	145	69	111	14	6
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	259	199	98	239	161	109	30	14	4	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	258	262	65	159	129	164	7	1	2	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	42	86	41	37	10	109	4	2	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	20	22	28	5	1	34	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	8	14	21	9	1	22	1	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	4	2	10	6	—	21	—	—	1	2
Median (dollars).....	92 700	91 800	74 500	81 200	76 400	94 800	46 400	42 100	26 900	18 700
Mean (dollars).....	101 400	103 600	99 200	90 800	78 100	115 800	51 300	42 700	31 000	26 900
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	225	433	635	79	92	105	105	710	544	661
Median contract rent (dollars).....	482	391	367	380	333	331	217	327	278	255
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	416	387	363	393	386	368	243	323	278	238
With meals included in rent.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	138	413	—	—	—	—	875	287	139	113
No meals included in rent.....	219	425	617	75	82	85	88	695	524	649
No cash rent.....	4	7	18	4	10	20	16	14	18	11

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 110
All housing units.....	946	882	1 123	1 976	3 001	2 264	1 311	938	1 771	1 110
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	882	821	1 013	1 554	2 533	1 842	1 082	794	1 534	1 043
Owner-occupied housing units .....	567	663	689	1 084	2 010	1 362	881	640	1 202	895
Percent of occupied housing units .....	64.3	80.8	68.0	69.8	79.4	73.9	81.4	80.6	78.4	85.8
White .....	424	616	612	1 077	1 995	1 350	870	609	1 149	890
Black .....	140	44	74	3	3	6	6	27	36	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	2	2	1	1	1	3	4	2	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	—	1	2	6	3	—	1	7	—
Other race .....	1	1	1	1	5	—	1	1	8	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	2	4	4	3	15	3	4	3	14	3
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	423	613	609	1 075	1 987	1 347	867	607	1 142	887
Renter-occupied housing units .....	315	158	324	470	523	480	201	154	332	148
White .....	192	139	130	450	503	457	187	144	299	145
Black .....	119	11	176	9	3	5	1	6	16	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	4	1	4	8	5	6	1	—	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	2	1
Other race .....	—	7	13	2	12	9	12	4	11	2
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	—	7	15	5	22	10	25	12	27	4
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	192	139	128	447	493	457	174	136	283	143
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	64	61	110	422	468	422	229	144	237	67
For sale only .....	16	4	7	13	40	19	12	9	22	7
For rent .....	24	4	16	75	34	71	8	5	17	4
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	8	1	18	9	25	19	4	3	14	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	2	12	28	271	275	270	52	24	24	12
For migrant workers .....	—	29	24	14	27	11	131	88	128	11
Other vacant .....	14	11	17	40	67	32	22	15	32	27
Boarded up .....	4	1	1	7	3	2	—	2	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	2	27	19	17	14	18	61	19	42	2
2 rooms .....	14	11	35	42	42	65	40	48	43	24
3 rooms .....	29	16	60	132	142	144	68	55	115	29
4 rooms .....	264	184	233	410	636	505	219	127	245	213
5 rooms .....	340	231	294	489	778	530	265	203	384	305
6 rooms .....	189	201	193	380	605	478	266	192	367	232
7 rooms .....	66	109	141	272	413	271	187	146	255	148
8 or more rooms .....	42	103	148	234	371	253	205	148	320	157
Median, all housing units .....	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.4
Mean, all housing units .....	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7
Median, occupied housing units .....	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	5.2	4.6	5.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	904	819	766	1 675	2 428	1 623	1 034	781	1 417	762
1, attached .....	8	7	66	25	26	27	23	8	26	24
2 .....	19	11	32	142	117	116	26	5	34	30
3 or 4 .....	3	3	18	43	140	63	1	4	39	10
5 to 9 .....	—	6	78	24	46	35	21	26	5	1
10 to 19 .....	—	—	14	12	14	46	1	1	—	—
20 to 49 .....	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	2	15	122	25	197	259	173	93	213	273
Other .....	10	21	27	30	33	15	32	20	37	10
Occupied housing units .....	882	821	1 013	1 554	2 533	1 842	1 082	794	1 534	1 043
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	155	158	243	339	504	441	209	131	258	215
2 persons .....	275	341	366	526	866	572	417	243	527	358
3 persons .....	165	152	163	272	483	365	185	152	261	199
4 persons .....	134	102	162	258	414	299	153	163	273	180
5 persons .....	83	37	41	114	186	116	74	72	151	69
6 or more persons .....	70	31	38	45	80	49	44	33	64	22
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.57	2.24	2.22	2.33	2.38	2.34	2.30	2.65	2.47	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.31	2.20	2.14	2.39	2.39	2.40	2.30	2.70	2.53	2.33
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.17	2.45	2.49	2.17	2.33	2.12	2.30	2.47	2.29	2.58
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	819	804	983	1 516	2 467	1 806	1 058	773	1 490	1 029
1.01 to 1.50 .....	52	11	19	28	43	30	13	13	35	11
1.51 or more .....	11	6	11	10	23	6	11	8	9	3
Mean .....	.58	.45	.46	.47	.47	.47	.44	.48	.47	.45
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	508	520	509	877	1 551	1 010	431	296	763	457
Less than \$20,000 .....	269	66	66	65	81	73	20	15	35	14
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	208	211	133	244	416	372	102	88	167	61
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	23	149	121	258	492	295	126	94	235	146
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	7	53	87	157	317	142	109	63	154	135
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	18	36	74	124	60	39	27	96	42
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	1	11	27	50	70	37	27	6	58	46
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	—	6	16	14	25	16	6	3	11	9
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	—	4	9	10	15	8	1	—	4	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	2	6	4	9	4	1	—	2	—
\$300,000 or more .....	—	—	8	1	2	3	—	—	1	1
Median (dollars) .....	19 100	38 600	46 900	50 100	50 200	42 600	52 400	49 000	54 200	60 900
Mean (dollars) .....	21 800	45 600	64 200	57 700	58 100	52 900	58 000	52 500	61 700	67 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	307	116	277	408	484	461	135	101	269	122
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	299	270	304	313	300	299	273	273	267	320
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	295	275	284	319	300	283	260	260	287	326
With meals included in rent .....	—	1	3	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	313	305	—	369	218	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent .....	302	96	248	393	439	429	97	80	228	108
No cash rent .....	5	19	26	15	43	29	38	21	41	14



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Troct 111	Troct 112	Troct 113	Troct 114	Troct 115	Troct 116	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204
All housing units.....	1 989	3 286	3 240	1 217	620	820	1 058	2 429	864	1 200
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 701	1 531	1 924	1 105	569	748	897	2 296	828	1 137
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 221	1 321	1 433	838	441	626	777	1 460	744	916
Percent of occupied housing units.....	71.8	86.3	74.5	75.8	77.5	83.7	86.6	63.6	89.9	80.6
White.....	1 218	1 291	1 396	831	437	623	771	1 366	736	893
Black.....	1	28	26	6	2	—	3	82	6	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	6	1	—	3	3	7	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	5
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	2	5	2	—	1	4	8	—	9
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 216	1 289	1 392	829	437	622	767	1 362	736	886
Renter-occupied housing units.....	480	210	491	267	128	122	120	836	84	221
White.....	476	195	483	266	128	118	119	732	84	214
Black.....	1	14	7	—	—	—	1	88	—	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	9	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	1	5	2	—	1	—	8	2	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	472	194	479	265	128	117	119	727	82	212
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	288	1 755	1 316	112	51	72	161	133	36	63
For sale only.....	10	44	83	15	6	5	13	13	7	13
For rent.....	37	47	29	20	6	1	12	41	5	19
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	11	24	21	11	4	1	3	21	3	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	210	1 577	1 129	30	16	34	114	13	10	9
For migrant workers.....	—	2	—	—	—	2	8	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	20	61	54	36	19	29	14	45	11	17
Boarded up.....	—	5	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	48	19	14	4	—	1	2	9	2	6
2 rooms.....	93	53	41	21	4	7	17	86	2	7
3 rooms.....	135	230	177	80	20	20	41	299	22	56
4 rooms.....	274	718	515	178	98	114	234	477	91	176
5 rooms.....	439	841	822	284	159	208	272	523	183	215
6 rooms.....	439	677	727	281	154	212	221	445	218	268
7 rooms.....	253	385	433	194	104	137	147	297	149	202
8 or more rooms.....	308	363	511	175	81	121	124	293	197	270
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.2	6.1	6.0
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.3	6.3	6.2
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.2	6.1	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	3.8	5.6	4.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	1 566	2 923	2 681	990	512	757	788	1 681	842	993
1, attached.....	48	96	62	15	5	6	5	23	1	8
2.....	50	70	82	40	33	7	5	125	4	5
3 or 4.....	102	36	94	44	3	5	—	150	3	30
5 to 9.....	52	28	101	15	—	—	9	109	—	61
10 to 19.....	25	17	55	39	—	—	—	180	—	26
20 to 49.....	22	—	21	—	—	—	—	134	—	—
50 or more.....	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	22	107	37	57	64	40	243	10	11	70
Other.....	12	9	107	17	3	5	8	17	3	7
Occupied housing units.....	1 701	1 531	1 924	1 105	569	748	897	2 296	828	1 137
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	413	382	492	256	100	136	155	658	142	184
2 persons.....	521	602	713	349	198	251	304	698	310	377
3 persons.....	290	223	316	199	99	121	166	358	145	206
4 persons.....	301	214	235	162	97	141	157	353	152	228
5 persons.....	119	73	111	102	46	63	77	135	56	96
6 or more persons.....	57	37	57	37	29	36	38	94	23	46
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.34	2.14	2.16	2.35	2.43	2.45	2.47	2.20	2.38	2.54
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.56	2.15	2.18	2.42	2.40	2.45	2.43	2.39	2.37	2.60
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.73	2.04	2.06	2.07	2.66	2.44	2.86	1.75	2.46	2.36
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 657	1 510	1 891	1 093	561	736	864	2 224	822	1 115
1.01 to 1.50.....	33	17	26	11	8	5	26	57	4	18
1.51 or more.....	11	4	7	1	—	7	15	2	2	4
Mean.....	.47	.42	.43	.46	.47	.47	.50	.47	.42	.46
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	978	1 028	1 191	628	291	357	376	1 310	514	693
Less than \$20,000.....	13	22	20	36	31	24	24	117	22	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	107	144	165	226	128	109	96	532	109	97
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	299	257	312	205	89	123	120	387	149	207
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	237	237	282	109	28	68	76	187	122	212
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	142	138	134	26	9	19	35	50	72	96
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	121	125	120	19	4	10	15	26	32	46
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	33	47	56	6	2	2	8	9	5	19
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	11	28	38	1	—	—	2	—	1	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	5	4	20	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	10	26	44	—	—	2	—	1	2	1
Median (dollars).....	65 000	67 400	65 800	43 800	37 900	47 000	50 900	40 200	57 000	62 600
Mean (dollars).....	78 100	85 600	94 200	49 200	41 900	51 500	56 400	45 600	61 800	67 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	451	196	469	237	97	92	86	832	57	202
Median contract rent (dollars).....	315	312	319	277	256	243	246	261	260	284
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	313	327	323	277	251	243	245	253	275	306
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	163	—	—	287	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	429	173	440	222	89	74	73	803	48	186
No cash rent.....	22	23	29	15	7	18	13	28	9	16

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.								
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214
All housing units	161	129	1	261	1 768	818	605	1 618	1 835
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units	154	128	1	255	1 707	773	590	1 522	1 671
Owner-occupied housing units	134	127	1	202	1 497	618	516	627	1 113
Percent of occupied housing units	87.0	99.2	100.0	79.2	87.7	79.9	87.5	41.2	66.6
White	128	125	1	197	1 437	596	498	521	1 082
Black	5	1	—	2	48	16	8	58	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	1	8	5	7	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	39	8
Other race	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	5	8
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	—	5	11	5	10	31	17
White, not of Hispanic origin	128	125	1	193	1 428	593	491	500	1 075
Renter-occupied housing units	20	1	—	53	210	155	74	895	558
White	18	1	—	47	194	150	71	533	432
Black	1	—	—	4	15	4	2	216	80
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	103	20
Other race	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	38	20
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	—	1	4	1	1	76	43
White, not of Hispanic origin	18	1	—	47	190	149	70	504	415
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units	7	1	—	6	61	45	15	96	164
For sale only	3	—	—	2	29	8	2	7	9
For rent	2	—	—	—	12	13	1	61	51
Rented or sold, not occupied	2	1	—	4	5	3	2	7	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	8	29
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Other vacant	—	—	—	—	14	17	8	13	26
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	2
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	65	44
2 rooms	2	—	—	2	18	14	11	130	96
3 rooms	3	—	—	—	56	49	23	236	164
4 rooms	29	10	—	80	343	167	108	344	303
5 rooms	52	22	—	92	600	244	226	232	305
6 rooms	39	21	—	57	389	191	143	214	336
7 rooms	29	35	—	15	186	78	48	145	223
8 or more rooms	6	41	1	15	176	73	46	252	364
Median, all housing units	5.4	6.8	8.5+	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.6	5.5
Median, all housing units	5.4	6.9	10.0	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.6
Median, occupied housing units	5.4	6.8	8.5+	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	6.9	8.5+	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.3	6.6	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	5.0	—	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.0	3.8	3.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached	150	116	1	247	1 295	716	495	720	1 315
1, attached	—	7	—	2	3	12	3	94	27
2	7	1	—	5	5	26	6	218	128
3 or 4	—	—	—	—	9	3	—	100	68
5 to 9	—	3	—	—	22	1	—	108	20
10 to 19	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	170	142
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157	2
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
Mobile home or trailer	3	—	—	2	402	56	97	2	25
Other	1	2	—	5	6	4	4	49	32
Occupied housing units	154	128	1	255	1 707	773	590	1 522	1 671
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person	35	16	—	54	340	168	110	314	387
2 persons	60	53	—	102	610	269	193	459	510
3 persons	29	23	—	49	330	140	114	280	281
4 persons	20	24	1	30	274	113	109	277	292
5 persons	7	10	—	17	104	60	39	134	129
6 or more persons	3	2	—	3	49	23	25	58	72
Median, occupied housing units	2.20	2.41	4.00	2.22	2.34	2.31	2.46	2.47	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.20	2.41	4.00	2.17	2.34	2.33	2.39	2.53	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.17	2.00	—	2.56	2.39	2.19	2.96	2.43	2.02
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less	152	128	1	253	1 677	760	576	1 389	1 617
1.01 to 1.50	2	—	—	1	23	9	12	75	37
1.51 or more	—	—	—	1	7	4	2	58	17
Mean	.45	.39	.40	.47	.47	.48	.51	.54	.47
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	119	111	1	182	1 063	534	403	525	814
Less than \$20,000	9	7	—	18	56	35	45	8	31
\$20,000 to \$39,999	38	7	—	104	475	210	189	61	184
\$40,000 to \$59,999	52	26	1	45	325	190	116	132	235
\$60,000 to \$79,999	20	50	—	13	135	66	47	182	172
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	18	—	1	40	16	5	84	95
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	6	—	1	28	13	1	50	78
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	3	—	—	2	2	—	6	15
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1
\$300,000 or more	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars)	42 700	69 200	57 500	34 500	40 000	41 600	35 800	67 200	55 000
Mean (dollars)	43 400	74 600	57 500	37 400	45 400	45 800	39 700	69 300	63 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20	1	—	52	206	151	73	888	527
Median contract rent (dollars)	225	338	—	314	279	286	286	321	261
Mean contract rent (dollars)	238	337	—	303	311	279	288	320	265
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	437	225	—	387	213
No meals included in rent	14	1	—	49	198	136	62	870	503
No cash rent	6	—	—	3	7	13	11	17	23



Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Berrien County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Berrien County				Benton Harbor city, Berrien County	
	Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 6 (pt.)		
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>52 036</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>4 568</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>1 112</b>	<b>216</b>		
<b>TENURE</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	38 988	272	2 778	180	428	612	455	177		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	74.9	58.7	60.8	82.2	69.0	82.5	40.9	81.9		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	13 048	191	1 790	39	192	130	657	39		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	25.1	41.3	39.2	17.8	31.0	17.5	59.1	18.1		
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room -----	296	25	41	-	1	2	31	-		
2 rooms -----	1 164	20	226	1	8	9	136	1		
3 rooms -----	3 199	73	530	14	10	33	209	14		
4 rooms -----	8 744	73	815	54	207	159	200	53		
5 rooms -----	12 530	110	944	66	214	184	198	66		
6 rooms -----	11 032	68	897	40	130	143	157	38		
7 rooms -----	7 095	45	539	24	32	112	101	24		
8 or more rooms -----	7 976	49	376	20	18	100	80	20		
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.4	5.1		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	5.5	6.0	5.9	5.0	5.6	5.9	5.2		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	3.4	3.8	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.3	4.6		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached -----	40 140	313	3 103	207	598	596	517	204		
1, attached -----	810	2	64	-	3	11	11	-		
2 -----	2 268	18	269	4	12	19	81	4		
3 or 4 -----	1 436	21	265	6	-	6	90	6		
5 to 9 -----	1 069	15	266	-	-	11	106	-		
10 to 19 -----	1 220	15	244	-	-	-	67	-		
20 to 49 -----	642	3	127	-	-	-	49	-		
50 or more -----	681	48	172	-	-	-	172	-		
Mobile home or trailer -----	3 343	1	19	-	2	94	1	-		
Other -----	427	27	39	2	5	6	18	2		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person -----	12 730	223	1 527	83	124	206	490	81		
2 persons -----	18 146	130	1 477	73	222	299	313	72		
3 persons -----	8 621	44	684	25	108	101	136	25		
4 persons -----	7 906	29	554	15	85	102	92	15		
5 persons -----	3 226	23	222	16	17	22	56	16		
6 or more persons -----	1 407	14	104	7	34	12	25	7		
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.23	1.57	2.01	1.86	2.34	2.05	1.71	1.88		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.31	1.81	2.21	2.17	2.17	2.07	2.14	1.84		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.90	1.50	1.55	2.19	2.96	1.93	1.50	2.19		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less -----	51 180	448	4 495	213	588	735	1 092	210		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	652	8	54	5	27	6	15	5		
1.51 or more -----	204	7	19	1	5	1	5	1		
Mean -----	.44	.39	.43	.40	.54	.40	.46	.40		
<b>VALUE</b>										
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>30 040</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>2 511</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>165</b>		
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 803	146	250	90	223	57	73	90		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	7 030	72	1 339	57	149	112	184	55		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	7 985	17	689	15	10	102	97	14		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6 040	8	242	4	4	73	36	4		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3 224	1	116	1	-	32	1	1		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 516	1	58	1	-	22	1	1		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	791	10	10	-	-	16	-	-		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	290	-	1	-	-	9	-	-		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	165	-	3	-	-	6	-	-		
\$300,000 or more -----	196	-	3	-	-	7	-	-		
Median (dollars) -----	54 200	16 600	37 900	18 700	17 800	47 600	32 500	18 400		
Mean (dollars) -----	65 900	21 800	43 700	23 300	20 200	66 000	35 400	23 000		
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>12 271</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1 771</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>38</b>		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	301	217	272	265	279	302	279	265		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	305	210	268	260	278	298	230	260		
With meals included in rent -----	20	2	1	-	-	-	1	-		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	307	150	1 250	-	-	-	1 250	-		
No meals included in rent -----	11 583	177	1 731	32	183	99	640	32		
No cash rent -----	668	11	39	6	4	12	12	6		

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Niles city (pt.), Berrien County		Remainder of Berrien County									
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 213	Tract 214			
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	966	1 086	904	812	616	742	2 098	1 054	1 514			
<b>TENURE</b>												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	327	977	631	500	424	612	1 366	521	1 082			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	33.9	90.0	69.8	61.6	68.8	82.5	65.1	49.4	71.5			
Renter-occupied housing units -----	639	109	273	312	192	130	732	533	432			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	66.1	10.0	30.2	38.4	31.2	17.5	34.9	50.6	28.5			
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 room -----	30	1	4	—	1	2	7	12	12			
2 rooms -----	134	7	24	21	8	9	64	58	50			
3 rooms -----	206	25	86	10	33	33	244	135	114			
4 rooms -----	175	124	157	315	206	139	376	192	211			
5 rooms -----	149	315	278	210	213	184	451	166	273			
6 rooms -----	122	275	178	121	128	143	405	185	309			
7 rooms -----	76	164	91	31	32	112	276	116	209			
8 or more rooms -----	74	175	86	27	18	100	275	190	336			
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.1	5.8	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.8			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	6.0	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.0	5.6	6.0	6.5	6.3			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.3	4.9	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.0			
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1, detached -----	380	1 040	689	462	594	596	1 490	582	1 190			
1, attached -----	11	2	5	11	3	10	17	48	19			
2 -----	74	16	13	9	12	19	93	166	97			
3 or 4 -----	90	32	13	32	—	6	119	60	51			
5 to 9 -----	106	9	22	27	—	11	91	61	11			
10 to 19 -----	67	—	72	1	—	—	159	42	52			
20 to 49 -----	49	—	87	—	—	—	108	60	2			
50 or more -----	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63			
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	—	—	264	2	94	8	—	16			
Other -----	17	6	3	6	5	6	13	35	13			
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>												
1 person -----	458	278	299	257	123	206	617	227	344			
2 persons -----	255	457	359	268	221	299	654	351	480			
3 persons -----	109	162	118	160	106	101	315	193	252			
4 persons -----	72	131	79	87	85	102	322	177	266			
5 persons -----	49	37	30	27	47	22	116	75	115			
6 or more persons -----	23	21	19	13	34	12	74	31	57			
Median, occupied housing units -----	1.60	2.08	1.93	1.3	2.34	2.05	2.16	2.35	2.36			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.12	2.09	2.00	2.06	2.34	2.38	2.16	2.48	2.48			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.50	2.00	1.67	1.94	2.96	1.93	1.66	2.32	1.92			
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
1.00 or less -----	948	1 080	894	797	584	735	2 051	1 021	1 484			
1.01 to 1.50 -----	13	6	8	11	27	6	37	19	22			
1.51 or more -----	5	—	2	4	5	1	10	14	8			
Mean -----	.46	.39	.41	.48	.54	.40	.45	.48	.45			
<b>VALUE</b>												
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	278	913	574	289	383	436	1 222	436	791			
Less than \$20,000 -----	64	25	49	97	221	57	100	8	28			
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	146	185	186	129	148	112	486	57	183			
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	49	379	257	46	10	102	366	117	229			
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	17	196	72	12	4	73	183	148	164			
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1	59	9	3	—	32	64	91	50			
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	47	1	1	—	22	26	37	77			
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	11	—	—	—	16	9	4	15			
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	4	—	—	—	9	—	—	2			
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1			
\$300,000 or more -----	—	3	—	1	—	7	—	—	1			
Median (dollars) -----	29 700	52 000	43 100	25 900	17 800	47 600	40 900	64 700	54 800			
Mean (dollars) -----	32 300	59 500	43 500	30 300	20 200	66 000	46 500	66 600	63 800			
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>												
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	635	109	269	304	187	111	728	527	406			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	238	319	310	260	279	302	261	302	255			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	230	344	313	247	278	298	252	315	262			
With meals included in rent -----	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	1 250	—	—	139	—	—	287	—	213			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	628	101	259	285	183	99	701	511	385			
No cash rent -----	6	8	10	17	4	12	26	16	20			



Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County	Benton Harbor city, Berrien County								
	Total	Benton Harbor city		Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 1 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	8 134	3 850	544	368	358	1 160	976	264	250	324	368	352
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3 097	1 320	242	8	150	563	277	143	74	135	8	148
Percent of occupied housing units -----	38.1	34.3	44.5	2.2	41.9	48.5	28.4	54.2	29.6	41.7	2.2	42.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 037	2 530	302	360	208	597	699	121	176	189	360	204
Percent of occupied housing units -----	61.9	65.7	55.5	97.8	58.1	51.5	71.6	45.8	70.4	58.3	97.8	58.0
ROOMS												
1 room -----	198	133	6	76	4	3	13	1	-	6	76	4
2 rooms -----	387	194	31	34	20	22	48	3	7	19	34	19
3 rooms -----	1 037	480	77	119	33	65	127	15	14	56	119	32
4 rooms -----	1 689	736	103	79	67	225	273	40	56	54	79	66
5 rooms -----	1 978	913	128	46	97	394	260	100	92	72	46	96
6 rooms -----	1 359	678	86	7	74	248	149	56	37	47	7	34
7 rooms -----	780	384	76	3	34	128	68	31	14	48	3	29
8 or more rooms -----	706	332	37	4	29	75	38	18	30	22	4	29
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.1	5.1	5.2	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.9	3.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.8	5.8	5.8	7.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.4	6.0	7.0	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.1	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.1	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	4 877	2 412	351	15	261	1 075	516	250	95	191	15	256
1, attached -----	279	96	11	22	5	2	39	5	54	5	22	5
2 -----	600	365	45	11	42	41	79	3	10	26	11	42
3 or 4 -----	617	380	41	17	29	23	135	3	12	25	17	29
5 to 9 -----	634	214	23	57	11	4	169	-	60	14	57	11
10 to 19 -----	460	116	35	73	1	-	24	-	13	27	73	-
20 to 49 -----	250	24	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	9	20	-
50 or more -----	197	157	20	108	-	-	-	-	-	20	108	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	91	4	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	-	1
Other -----	129	82	7	45	8	15	9	3	6	6	45	7
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	1 968	964	131	218	83	160	268	32	34	86	218	83
2 persons -----	1 850	796	155	75	87	262	219	52	62	82	75	84
3 persons -----	1 543	705	94	44	66	257	194	60	59	58	44	59
4 persons -----	1 315	607	72	22	59	225	159	50	56	41	22	58
5 persons -----	727	358	60	6	30	127	62	35	17	37	6	30
6 or more persons -----	731	420	32	3	33	129	74	35	22	20	3	33
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.66	2.73	2.41	1.50	2.64	3.11	2.51	3.30	2.99	2.43	1.50	2.64
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.76	2.75	2.47	3.50	2.46	2.84	2.21	3.10	3.42	2.72	3.50	2.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.60	2.73	2.37	1.50	2.81	3.29	2.65	3.52	2.88	2.25	1.50	2.82
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	7 455	3 492	511	346	325	1 055	890	234	234	305	346	320
1.01 to 1.50 -----	476	249	26	8	24	74	63	24	13	14	8	24
1.51 or more -----	203	109	7	14	9	31	23	6	3	9	14	8
Mean -----	.60	.61	.57	.56	.58	.63	.60	.67	.59	.57	.56	.58
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 700	1 162	215	4	127	513	240	125	70	119	4	126
Less than \$20,000 -----	913	578	54	2	69	225	127	47	9	31	2	68
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	963	432	112	1	37	223	76	61	21	66	1	37
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	440	107	37	-	19	46	25	13	18	18	-	19
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	226	23	11	-	-	8	6	3	14	4	-	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	84	10	-	1	-	7	3	-	4	-	1	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	45	8	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	6	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	27 200	20 100	29 900	22 500	18 000	21 600	18 900	24 100	44 200	28 900	22 500	18 200
Mean (dollars) -----	36 100	25 800	31 400	34 800	23 600	26 500	28 500	27 000	52 000	29 700	34 800	23 600
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	4 873	2 472	299	353	205	574	665	117	149	186	353	201
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	277	262	259	135	278	305	237	325	309	255	135	280
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	268	249	249	160	276	295	229	322	276	244	160	276
With meals included in rent -----	14	7	-	-	1	2	2	-	3	-	-	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	283	249	295	-	313	338	102	116	305	-	-	313
No meals included in rent -----	4 802	2 439	295	352	199	567	655	116	144	184	352	195
No cash rent -----	57	26	4	1	5	5	8	1	2	2	1	5

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor city, Berrien County—Con.				Niles city (pt.), Berrien County	Remainder of Berrien County							
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 213
Occupied housing units -----	623	449	825	1 154	318	188	712	313	902	259	250	170	274
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	215	93	295	558	130	155	282	69	277	140	74	82	58
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.5	20.7	35.8	48.4	40.9	82.4	39.6	22.0	30.7	54.1	29.6	48.2	21.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	408	356	530	596	188	33	430	244	625	119	176	88	216
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.5	79.3	64.2	51.6	59.1	17.6	60.4	78.0	69.3	45.9	70.4	51.8	78.8
ROOMS													
1 room -----	30	11	7	3	6	—	10	—	11	1	—	1	24
2 rooms -----	46	44	23	22	19	1	24	16	42	3	7	7	23
3 rooms -----	66	104	64	64	56	10	125	60	116	15	14	23	53
4 rooms -----	127	84	124	224	53	16	166	82	243	38	56	36	69
5 rooms -----	141	59	160	393	72	33	186	84	242	100	92	43	32
6 rooms -----	100	57	190	245	44	39	95	50	144	54	37	20	16
7 rooms -----	60	39	117	128	46	35	52	14	66	30	14	11	22
8 or more rooms -----	53	51	120	75	22	54	54	7	38	18	30	9	35
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.8	4.3	5.6	5.2	4.8	6.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.8	6.9	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.6	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.4	5.2	7.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	3.8	5.2	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	347	157	562	1 069	186	170	380	81	515	245	95	105	65
2, detached -----	40	13	12	2	5	2	3	21	37	5	54	4	26
1, attached -----	53	74	141	41	26	5	7	14	76	3	10	15	30
2, attached -----	91	103	88	23	25	4	11	20	106	3	12	8	17
3 or 4 -----	45	43	15	4	14	5	25	125	130	—	60	10	26
5 to 9 -----	38	4	—	—	27	—	133	9	24	—	13	16	61
10 to 19 -----	—	4	—	—	9	—	147	—	—	—	—	11	46
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	2	—	1	—	6	—	—	43	5	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other -----	7	2	6	15	—	2	6	—	9	3	6	1	3
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	191	140	151	160	83	24	183	74	248	31	34	31	65
2 persons -----	140	89	131	262	81	42	177	67	205	51	62	39	64
3 persons -----	95	74	152	253	57	41	154	70	173	58	59	27	44
4 persons -----	87	60	144	223	41	46	111	53	147	49	56	35	55
5 persons -----	48	42	103	127	37	18	53	25	60	35	17	18	28
6 or more persons -----	62	44	144	129	19	17	34	24	69	35	22	20	18
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.36	2.45	3.36	3.11	2.44	3.18	2.48	2.72	2.49	3.32	2.99	2.91	2.68
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.26	3.28	3.17	2.83	2.75	3.19	3.08	2.92	2.21	3.42	3.42	3.21	3.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.47	2.26	3.44	3.29	2.26	—	2.09	2.64	2.65	3.56	2.88	2.50	2.42
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	572	398	734	1 049	299	179	680	288	822	229	234	146	237
1.01 to 1.50 -----	35	40	63	74	14	5	19	21	58	24	13	19	19
1.51 or more -----	16	11	28	31	5	4	13	4	22	6	3	5	18
Mean -----	.58	.61	.64	.63	.58	.50	.56	.65	.60	.67	.59	.71	.63
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	189	76	256	508	115	140	266	51	240	122	70	76	47
Less than \$20,000 -----	106	38	138	225	31	2	37	8	127	46	9	16	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	64	25	81	66	66	16	105	28	76	59	21	41	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	11	9	26	42	15	49	78	11	25	13	18	16	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	2	4	9	8	3	49	39	2	6	3	14	3	21
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2	—	—	7	—	18	5	1	3	—	4	—	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1	—	2	3	—	4	1	1	1	1	3	—	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	18 300	20 000	18 800	21 500	28 300	61 400	38 000	32 100	18 900	23 900	44 200	30 500	76 100
Mean (dollars) -----	29 000	23 800	24 000	26 300	28 800	62 600	40 900	34 800	28 500	27 000	52 000	31 900	77 300
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	405	349	516	574	185	33	423	234	592	116	149	88	215
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	224	250	293	305	255	317	332	316	254	324	309	261	330
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	223	236	291	295	244	327	328	316	237	322	276	262	320
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	—	263	200	338	—	—	287	—	113	—	305	—	387
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	402	344	506	567	183	32	418	233	583	115	144	88	214
No meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	3	4	8	5	2	1	4	1	8	1	2	—	—



Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County
Occupied housing units -----	218	218
<b>TENURE</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	119	119
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.6	54.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	99	99
Percent of occupied housing units -----	45.4	45.4
<b>ROOMS</b>		
1 room -----	4	4
2 rooms -----	16	16
3 rooms -----	23	23
4 rooms -----	41	41
5 rooms -----	44	44
6 rooms -----	40	40
7 rooms -----	21	21
8 or more rooms -----	29	29
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.8	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
1, detached -----	152	152
1, attached -----	4	4
2 -----	15	15
3 or 4 -----	10	10
5 to 9 -----	7	7
10 to 19 -----	4	4
20 to 49 -----	7	7
50 or more -----	2	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	15	15
Other -----	2	2
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>		
1 person -----	52	52
2 persons -----	52	52
3 persons -----	45	45
4 persons -----	33	33
5 persons -----	21	21
6 or more persons -----	15	15
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.61	2.61
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.96	2.96
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.20	2.20
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>		
1.00 or less -----	210	210
1.01 to 1.50 -----	7	7
1.51 or more -----	1	1
Mean -----	.60	.60
<b>VALUE</b>		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	99	99
Less than \$20,000 -----	9	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	33	33
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	34	34
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	12	12
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	8	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	45 200	45 200
Mean (dollars) -----	49 000	49 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>		
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	92	92
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	282	282
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	278	278
With meals included in rent -----	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	88	88
No meals included in rent -----	4	4
No cash rent -----	-	-

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Berrien County	
	MI MSA		Berrien County	Tract 213
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>TENURE</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units	171	171		39
Percent of occupied housing units	46.2	46.2		27.5
Renter-occupied housing units	199	199		103
Percent of occupied housing units	53.8	53.8		72.5
<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 room	17	17		9
2 rooms	59	59		34
3 rooms	60	60		24
4 rooms	67	67		32
5 rooms	44	44		13
6 rooms	27	27		9
7 rooms	27	27		3
8 or more rooms	69	69		18
Median, occupied housing units	4.2	4.2		3.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.4	6.4		6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.1	3.1		3.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1, detached	176	176		40
1, attached	19	19		12
2	26	26		10
3 or 4	16	16		9
5 to 9	22	22		11
10 to 19	49	49		32
20 to 49	38	38		27
50 or more	19	19		-
Mobile home or trailer	4	4		-
Other	1	1		1
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>				
1 person	78	78		17
2 persons	71	71		30
3 persons	70	70		31
4 persons	80	80		36
5 persons	50	50		23
6 or more persons	21	21		5
Median, occupied housing units	3.01	3.01		3.27
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.68	3.68		4.15
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.41	2.41		2.94
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>				
1.00 or less	297	297		98
1.01 to 1.50	44	44		24
1.51 or more	29	29		20
Mean	.76	.76		.84
<b>VALUE</b>				
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>34</b>
Less than \$20,000	2	2		-
\$20,000 to \$39,999	8	8		-
\$40,000 to \$59,999	18	18		5
\$60,000 to \$79,999	36	36		12
\$80,000 to \$99,999	19	19		8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	24	24		6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	19	19		2
\$200,000 to \$249,999	6	6		1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	2		-
\$300,000 or more	4	4		-
Median (dollars)	86 300	86 300		80 000
Mean (dollars)	112 100	112 100		94 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>				
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>103</b>
Median contract rent (dollars)	336	336		338
Mean contract rent (dollars)	346	346		334
With meals included in rent	-	-		-
Median contract rent (dollars)	-	-		-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	-	-		-
No meals included in rent	196	196		103
No cash rent	2	2		-



Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Berrien County Tract 213
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>719</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>TENURE</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	281	281	31
Percent of occupied housing units -----	39.1	39.1	29.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	438	438	76
Percent of occupied housing units -----	60.9	60.9	71.0
<b>ROOMS</b>			
1 room -----	31	31	4
2 rooms -----	77	77	15
3 rooms -----	135	135	24
4 rooms -----	136	136	29
5 rooms -----	131	131	10
6 rooms -----	87	87	7
7 rooms -----	58	58	5
8 or more rooms -----	64	64	13
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.4	3.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.8	5.8	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.5	3.5	3.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>			
1, detached -----	374	374	33
1, attached -----	23	23	8
2 -----	59	59	7
3 -----	40	40	9
3 or 4 -----	26	26	11
5 to 9 -----	45	45	22
10 to 19 -----	25	25	14
20 to 49 -----	42	42	-
50 or more -----	64	64	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	21	21	3
Other -----			
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>			
1 person -----	151	151	12
2 persons -----	161	161	33
3 persons -----	130	130	17
4 persons -----	128	128	18
5 persons -----	72	72	16
6 or more persons -----	77	77	11
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.87	2.87	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.32	3.32	3.38
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.56	2.56	2.88
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>			
1.00 or less -----	594	594	77
1.01 to 1.50 -----	63	63	19
1.51 or more -----	62	62	11
Mean -----	.78	.78	.81
<b>VALUE</b>			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	<b>220</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>25</b>
Less than \$20,000 -----	26	26	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	63	63	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	53	53	9
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	42	42	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	21	21	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	12	12	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	-
\$300,000 or more -----	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	47 500	47 500	63 100
Mean (dollars) -----	54 300	54 300	67 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	<b>399</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>76</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	286	286	331
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	274	274	333
With meals included in rent -----	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	-	-	-
No meals included in rent -----	334	334	75
No cash rent -----	65	65	1

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Berrien County		Berrien County	
	51 648	51 648	51 648	51 648	Tract 213	1 004
<b>Occupied housing units</b>						
<b>TENURE</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	38 793	38 793	38 793	38 793		500
Percent of occupied housing units	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.1		49.8
Renter-occupied housing units	12 855	12 855	12 855	12 855		504
Percent of occupied housing units	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9		50.2
<b>ROOMS</b>						
1 room	288	288	288	288		11
2 rooms	1 133	1 133	1 133	1 133		54
3 rooms	3 138	3 138	3 138	3 138		126
4 rooms	8 673	8 673	8 673	8 673		178
5 rooms	12 454	12 454	12 454	12 454		163
6 rooms	10 975	10 975	10 975	10 975		179
7 rooms	7 058	7 058	7 058	7 058		112
8 or more rooms	7 929	7 929	7 929	7 929		181
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5		5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9		6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2		4.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>						
1, detached	39 908	39 908	39 908	39 908		562
1, attached	795	795	795	795		42
2	2 234	2 234	2 234	2 234		161
3 or 4	1 422	1 422	1 422	1 422		60
5 to 9	1 054	1 054	1 054	1 054		57
10 to 19	1 205	1 205	1 205	1 205		33
20 to 49	633	633	633	633		55
50 or more	667	667	667	667		—
Mobile home or trailer	3 313	3 313	3 313	3 313		—
Other	417	417	417	417		34
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>						
1 person	12 643	12 643	12 643	12 643		222
2 persons	18 057	18 057	18 057	18 057		335
3 persons	8 553	8 553	8 553	8 553		186
4 persons	7 834	7 834	7 834	7 834		167
5 persons	3 192	3 192	3 192	3 192		68
6 or more persons	1 369	1 369	1 369	1 369		26
Median, occupied housing units	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23		2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31		2.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89		2.29
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>						
1.00 or less	50 836	50 836	50 836	50 836		979
1.01 to 1.50	633	633	633	633		14
1.51 or more	179	179	179	179		11
Mean	.44	.44	.44	.44		.46
<b>VALUE</b>						
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b>						
Less than \$20,000	29 889	29 889	29 889	29 889		418
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 786	1 786	1 786	1 786		8
\$40,000 to \$59,999	6 986	6 986	6 986	6 986		54
\$60,000 to \$79,999	7 951	7 951	7 951	7 951		114
\$80,000 to \$99,999	6 010	6 010	6 010	6 010		141
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3 208	3 208	3 208	3 208		60
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2 508	2 508	2 508	2 508		36
\$200,000 to \$249,999	791	791	791	791		4
\$250,000 to \$299,999	290	290	290	290		—
\$300,000 or more	164	164	164	164		1
Median (dollars)	195	195	195	195		—
Mean (dollars)	54 300	54 300	54 300	54 300		64 700
	65 900	65 900	65 900	65 900		66 500
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>						
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>						
Median contract rent (dollars)	12 100	12 100	12 100	12 100		498
Mean contract rent (dollars)	301	301	301	301		312
With meals included in rent	20	20	20	20		—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	307	307	307	307		—
No meals included in rent	11 439	11 439	11 439	11 439		482
No cash rent	641	641	641	641		16



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County									
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 206
ANCESTRY													
All persons	161 378	12 818	12 456	908	1 105	4 299	5 759	3 118	2 534	2 567	3 300	3 636	
Ancestry specified	145 657	11 820	10 715	820	1 052	4 022	5 274	2 736	2 240	2 370	2 722	3 279	
Single ancestry	89 956	11 403	5 697	791	1 038	3 773	3 200	2 598	1 514	1 600	1 544	1 633	
Multiple ancestry	55 701	417	5 018	29	14	249	2 074	138	726	770	1 178	1 646	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	15 721	998	1 741	88	53	277	485	382	294	197	578	357	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	322 756	25 636	24 912	1 816	2 210	8 598	11 518	6 236	5 068	5 134	6 600	7 272	
Arab	291	5	64	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	6	
Austrian	388	-	30	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	72	
Belgian	368	-	39	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	5	33	
Canadian	429	-	72	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	14	14	
Czech	1 432	-	99	-	-	-	18	-	-	8	13	43	
Danish	7 977	-	835	-	-	-	9	6	81	7	49	13	
Dutch	7 875	7	1 691	17	6	67	181	60	258	132	172	224	
English	20 041	125	34	-	-	34	910	60	36	283	325	694	
Finnish	543	125	529	21	7	29	39	-	60	12	23	7	
French (except Basque)	6 737	-	-	-	-	-	321	-	-	116	143	168	
French Canadian	1 247	-	113	-	-	-	64	-	52	13	16	48	
German	62 772	360	4 652	30	7	188	3 084	111	518	743	959	1 571	
Greek	519	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	5	
Hungarian	1 527	14	239	-	-	14	82	-	6	-	66	72	
Irish	23 868	247	2 240	27	-	147	964	54	328	275	519	622	
Italian	5 539	12	350	-	8	4	318	36	65	107	118	43	
Lithuanian	836	10	37	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	25	6	
Norwegian	1 466	13	70	-	-	5	38	-	16	-	20	25	
Polish	7 748	21	545	-	-	12	210	-	90	75	75	258	
Portuguese	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	
Romanian	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Russian	1 141	4	37	-	-	4	19	-	10	27	-	31	
Scotch-Irish	2 635	30	285	-	-	11	58	-	49	41	46	136	
Scottish	3 077	22	271	-	-	22	60	-	35	43	66	146	
Scottish-Irish	905	-	96	-	-	-	20	18	17	22	-	76	
Slovak	905	-	96	-	-	-	26	16	-	-	-	-	
Subsaharan African	480	12	-	-	-	-	111	-	20	76	57	102	
Swedish	4 158	8	355	-	-	-	14	-	7	6	22	16	
Swiss	497	7	26	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	9	-	
Ukrainian	250	-	39	-	-	-	292	-	134	84	53	60	
United States or American	6 096	402	214	59	-	141	24	76	11	-	6	34	
Welsh	852	8	60	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	502	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yugoslavian	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other ancestries	154 538	24 177	11 719	1 645	2 182	7 942	4 453	5 847	3 246	2 963	3 774	2 651	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Central American	105	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	
Costa Rican	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guatemalan	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honduran	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nicaraguan	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Panamanian	17	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	
Salvadoran	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Central American, origin not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South American	134	-	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Argentinean	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chilean	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colombian	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ecuadorian	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Peruvian	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Venezuelan	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other South American	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berrien County—Con.		Benton Harbor city, Berrien County										Niles city (pt.), Berrien County	
	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	1 443	3 748	908	1 085	1 737	1 407	3 142	4 275	—	253	11	—	2 924	3 246
Ancestry specified	1 247	3 300	820	1 032	1 508	1 334	2 864	3 998	—	253	11	—	2 449	2 940
Single ancestry	729	1 591	791	1 018	1 492	1 294	2 795	3 749	—	253	11	—	1 458	1 430
Multiple ancestry	518	1 709	29	14	16	40	69	249	—	—	—	—	991	1 510
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	196	448	88	53	229	73	278	277	—	—	—	—	475	306
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	2 886	7 496	1 816	2 170	3 474	2 814	6 284	8 550	—	506	22	—	5 848	6 492
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	58
Belgian	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	33
Canadian	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14
Czech	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	36
Danish	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	13
Dutch	158	292	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	152	210
English	182	591	17	6	—	9	15	67	—	—	11	—	245	630
Finnish	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
French (except Bosque)	30	195	21	7	32	—	36	29	—	—	—	—	143	161
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	20	71	—	—	—	37	—	188	—	—	—	—	8	41
Greek	516	1 571	30	7	16	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	806	1 420
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Irish	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	66	54
Italian	308	828	27	—	18	18	37	147	—	—	—	—	450	571
Lithuanian	—	190	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	113	43
Norwegian	—	6	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	6
Polish	—	22	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	—	—	20	25
Portuguese	51	142	—	—	9	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	69	230
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	31
Scottish	27	97	—	—	—	11	8	11	—	—	—	—	32	104
Scottish	26	58	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	46	123
Slovak	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	29	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	102
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	13	7
Ukrainian	—	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
United States or American	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	39
United States or American	67	75	59	—	169	10	23	141	—	—	—	—	21	—
Welsh	5	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	1 425	2 927	1 645	2 150	3 218	2 719	6 034	7 894	—	506	11	—	3 458	2 341
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Niles city (pt.), Berrien County—Con.			Remainder of Berrien County									
	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 8.99	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....	1 773	1 443	3 070	—	20	24	3 179	5 759	—	1 279	2 109	2 177	1 373
Ancestry specified.....	1 371	1 247	2 708	—	20	24	2 934	5 274	—	1 152	2 007	2 032	1 306
Single ancestry.....	793	729	1 287	—	20	24	1 830	3 200	—	741	1 160	1 275	707
Multiple ancestry.....	578	518	1 421	—	—	—	1 104	2 074	—	411	847	757	599
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	402	196	362	—	—	—	245	485	—	127	102	145	67
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....	3 546	2 886	6 140	—	40	48	6 358	11 518	—	2 558	4 218	4 354	2 746
Arab.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	28	10	—	7	19	—	—
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	—	—	28	—	14
Canadian.....	12	11	—	—	—	—	47	18	—	14	5	6	24
Czech.....	—	—	63	—	—	—	9	9	—	6	20	13	20
Danish.....	59	158	256	—	—	—	81	181	—	77	126	161	134
Dutch.....	117	182	517	—	—	—	530	910	—	179	358	318	214
English.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	19	39	—	6	7	11	—
Finnish.....	—	—	159	—	—	—	130	321	—	48	158	103	35
French (except Basque).....	36	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian.....	—	20	44	—	—	—	43	64	—	6	16	25	—
German.....	622	516	1 288	—	—	—	1 141	3 084	—	620	1 060	1 037	778
Greek.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	4	—	—
Hungarian.....	45	—	74	—	—	—	24	82	—	—	8	20	—
Irish.....	234	308	677	—	—	—	347	964	—	186	291	249	196
Italian.....	49	—	145	—	8	—	130	318	—	43	120	151	78
Lithuanian.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	5	14	—	21	—	6	6
Norwegian.....	10	—	15	—	—	—	50	38	—	17	72	12	5
Polish.....	83	51	112	—	—	—	181	210	—	52	64	82	84
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	6	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	77	19	—	12	37	—	41
Scotch-Irish.....	33	27	89	—	—	—	84	58	—	39	70	86	26
Scottish.....	18	26	58	—	—	—	55	60	—	14	66	47	57
Slovak.....	4	—	16	—	—	—	17	20	—	—	20	5	—
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	26	—	12	79	119	28
Swedish.....	69	29	98	—	—	—	77	111	—	29	8	35	—
Swiss.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	8	14	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	—
United States or American.....	16	67	51	—	—	—	42	292	—	8	54	29	57
Welsh.....	17	5	17	—	—	—	14	24	—	—	31	19	16
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	14	—	5	—
Other ancestries.....	2 104	1 425	2 391	—	32	48	3 060	4 453	—	1 125	1 433	1 754	904
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Berrien County—Con.

	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)
<b>ANCESTRY</b>													
All persons	2 927	3 940	3 082	3 085	3 497	3 135	2 070	4 119	2 936	2 865	2 523	2 128	2 567
Ancestry specified	2 792	3 699	2 791	2 974	3 230	2 942	1 886	3 774	2 367	2 483	2 229	1 857	2 370
Single ancestry	1 652	1 960	1 553	1 573	1 710	1 879	1 123	3 002	1 738	2 345	1 503	1 356	1 600
Multiple ancestry	1 140	1 739	1 238	1 401	1 520	1 063	783	772	1 198	138	726	501	770
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	135	241	291	111	267	193	184	345	569	382	294	271	197
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>													
Total ancestries reported	5 854	7 880	6 164	6 170	6 994	6 270	4 140	8 238	5 872	5 730	5 046	4 256	5 134
Arab	6	—	16	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	21	—	—	19	6	—	—	7	8	—	—	12	—
Belgian	4	—	13	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	15	27	25	6	6	6	3	17	13	—	—	—	—
Czech	36	25	27	82	36	36	35	38	19	—	—	—	—
Donish	30	21	84	—	7	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	157	240	87	146	254	184	107	132	66	6	81	5	7
English	533	501	509	522	509	385	257	250	230	60	247	187	132
Finnish	29	30	10	108	24	10	11	9	—	—	36	—	283
French (except Basque)	163	165	168	194	207	102	102	43	58	—	60	49	116
French Canadian	1	20	30	19	48	—	16	16	21	—	52	12	13
German	1 407	2 039	1 554	1 549	1 733	1 600	952	916	625	111	518	829	743
Greek	—	6	19	31	26	26	2	—	—	—	—	—	14
Hungarian	14	42	44	24	72	21	4	59	—	—	—	18	—
Irish	442	765	465	524	456	290	347	391	440	54	328	361	275
Italian	161	243	153	58	117	229	85	108	112	36	65	54	107
Lithuanian	10	19	61	20	61	61	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	7	68	28	28	102	43	27	39	41	—	16	10	—
Polish	131	301	192	398	190	260	121	54	—	—	90	87	75
Portuguese	2	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	25	6	54	13	81	13	22	14	8	—	10	11	27
Scotch-Irish	81	113	71	65	85	73	37	33	7	—	49	12	41
Scottish	162	130	48	140	69	40	29	24	6	—	35	12	43
Slovak	32	31	36	12	41	21	6	—	—	18	17	3	22
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	131	127	105	31	108	45	23	82	6	16	20	65	76
Swiss	—	2	2	—	7	7	8	22	—	—	7	10	6
Ukrainian	—	7	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh	85	94	111	132	111	183	63	39	149	76	134	153	84
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	6	29	8	35	16	23	5	28	—	11	3	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 066	2 726	2 232	1 971	2 545	2 524	1 779	5 840	3 985	5 341	3 235	2 285	2 963
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Berrien County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....	4 113	6 794	4 786	2 880	2 298	4 702	2 727	4 631	3 742	4 705	2 922	1 609	2 132
Ancestry specified.....	3 640	6 162	4 364	2 535	2 056	4 245	2 487	4 096	3 413	4 280	2 647	1 444	1 948
Single ancestry.....	1 858	3 398	2 322	1 578	1 224	2 381	1 485	2 367	1 912	2 214	1 564	703	1 126
Multiple ancestry.....	1 782	2 764	2 042	957	832	1 864	1 002	1 729	1 501	2 066	1 083	741	822
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	473	632	422	345	242	457	240	535	329	425	275	165	184
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....	8 226	13 588	9 572	5 760	4 596	9 404	5 454	9 262	7 484	9 410	5 844	3 218	4 264
Arab.....	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	16	7	—	—
Austrian.....	—	3	33	—	—	—	13	10	8	27	3	5	—
Belgian.....	9	23	2	—	—	2	—	10	—	—	11	12	—
Canadian.....	7	9	11	—	5	—	7	3	16	2	5	—	—
Czech.....	15	76	15	—	14	12	22	82	67	185	90	27	40
Danish.....	21	18	24	38	9	23	24	31	70	13	21	17	17
Dutch.....	247	352	322	154	91	227	103	152	312	277	122	184	82
English.....	531	1 002	615	354	293	751	334	544	587	583	403	223	235
Finnish.....	6	—	2	6	10	—	19	11	8	3	11	2	9
French (except Basque).....	351	433	232	140	97	216	129	225	99	209	135	52	78
French Canadian.....	66	109	47	—	22	29	23	25	19	31	25	7	9
German.....	1 628	2 853	2 102	1 305	1 044	2 177	1 518	2 522	1 454	1 981	1 396	805	1 099
Greek.....	14	30	31	29	2	—	—	17	32	37	6	6	2
Hungarian.....	12	50	20	—	13	124	12	43	30	33	8	9	19
Irish.....	834	1 280	1 131	514	351	726	382	719	604	1 149	507	273	395
Italian.....	406	434	165	102	53	33	130	168	65	134	72	34	38
Lithuanian.....	9	15	2	—	28	29	10	33	154	111	36	—	5
Norwegian.....	6	41	64	32	6	82	21	54	36	110	35	4	24
Polish.....	142	366	231	107	103	144	117	259	308	564	234	106	201
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	14	9	2	6	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	8	63	51	73	17	33	20	56	15	40	21	13	43
Scotch-Irish.....	64	147	82	30	15	159	5	75	24	18	56	22	27
Scottish.....	72	114	57	42	47	119	75	55	139	63	42	50	24
Slovak.....	12	46	20	46	5	9	40	37	9	81	52	28	26
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	173	251	138	85	60	128	53	139	357	65	98	40	63
Swiss.....	—	43	6	7	—	8	4	10	14	26	3	3	13
Ukrainian.....	—	8	3	19	9	30	2	6	24	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	127	329	431	165	190	300	125	160	77	110	169	90	65
Welsh.....	48	28	16	13	5	57	13	23	7	42	15	13	2
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	6	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Yugoslavian.....	4	11	25	7	3	12	—	12	16	8	—	8	3
Other ancestries.....	3 304	5 236	3 632	2 450	2 068	3 910	2 158	3 668	2 802	3 452	2 221	1 158	1 696
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	5	—	—	—	25	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Berrien County—Con.												
		Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214
ANCESTRY	All persons-----	2 582	5 812	2 228	3 208	376	390	—	678	4 439	2 096	1 641	5 223	4 596
	Ancestry specified-----	2 226	5 266	2 068	2 864	273	339	—	592	3 784	1 726	1 307	4 941	4 276
	Single ancestry-----	1 166	3 114	1 095	1 429	86	203	—	304	1 911	1 726	1 307	3 363	2 606
	Multiple ancestry-----	1 060	2 152	973	1 435	187	136	—	288	1 873	814	723	1 578	1 670
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported-----	356	546	160	344	103	51	—	86	655	370	334	282	320
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported-----	5 164	11 624	4 456	6 416	752	780	—	1 356	8 878	4 192	3 282	10 446	9 192
	Arab-----	—	41	—	—	—	6	—	—	16	—	—	28	7
	Austrian-----	14	—	4	—	—	14	—	—	11	—	—	23	16
	Belgian-----	—	43	24	27	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	11	2
	Canadian-----	—	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	53
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Czech-----	14	71	5	8	—	7	—	—	70	—	—	48	16
	Danish-----	16	48	10	6	26	—	—	—	6	—	7	90	41
	Dutch-----	155	508	132	247	20	14	—	36	289	120	144	192	150
	English-----	420	773	350	553	80	64	—	74	610	271	142	718	733
	French (except Basque)-----	149	199	12	173	7	7	—	36	7	—	—	6	24
ANCESTRY	French Canadian-----	6	40	22	39	8	7	—	—	82	39	—	34	16
	German-----	1 276	2 441	1 065	1 519	153	151	—	27	1 835	761	663	1 410	2 023
	Greek-----	—	94	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12
	Hungarian-----	28	30	74	24	69	18	—	38	132	62	18	19	14
	Irish-----	388	1 078	434	715	5	51	—	151	877	330	257	296	499
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Italian-----	102	72	59	63	—	—	—	45	127	61	74	170	189
	Lithuanian-----	28	31	2	6	—	—	—	—	13	12	23	—	3
	Norwegian-----	14	46	15	4	—	—	—	7	23	48	60	49	49
	Polish-----	168	159	271	243	6	28	—	30	358	124	88	62	150
	Portuguese-----	—	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	22
ANCESTRY	Romanian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
	Russian-----	37	33	15	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	21
	Scotch-Irish-----	53	60	46	50	14	32	—	8	13	13	6	57	79
	Scottish-----	61	151	41	68	20	23	—	—	58	25	79	84	79
	Slovak-----	—	18	13	20	—	—	—	—	94	54	67	128	141
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Subsaharan African-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	10	10
	Swedish-----	113	165	58	80	—	—	—	—	107	20	42	277	74
	Swiss-----	6	16	7	11	9	9	—	—	14	28	—	70	228
	Ukrainian-----	—	10	10	25	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	52	16
	United States or American-----	68	256	49	59	12	21	—	24	139	108	77	175	266
ANCESTRY	West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)-----	6	9	4	42	—	13	—	34	21	12	—	37	48
	Yugoslavian-----	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	352	88
	Other ancestries-----	2 037	5 100	1 545	2 355	316	310	—	536	6	—	—	10	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 624	1 885	1 448	5 508	3 922
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic)-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
	Central American-----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	2
	Costa Rican-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
	Guatemalan-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
	Honduran-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Nicaraguan-----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
	Panamanian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Salvadoran-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American, origin not specified-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	South American-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Argentinean-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chilean-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	2
	Colombian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	2
	Ecuadorian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
	Peruvian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Venezuelan-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other South American-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Berrien County					
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 22	Tract 23
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	161 378	161 378	12 818	12 456	908	1 105	4 299	5 759	3 118	2 534
Native	155 951	155 951	12 761	12 249	887	1 105	4 281	5 519	3 057	2 524
Foreign born	5 427	5 427	57	207	21	—	18	240	61	10
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	721	721	25	23	—	—	6	58	16	12
Persons 5 years and over	149 502	149 502	11 285	11 529	847	997	3 834	5 442	2 753	2 218
In linguistically isolated households	1 271	1 271	38	56	—	—	11	70	16	40
Speak a language other than English	7 615	7 615	389	413	25	42	152	287	76	58
Do not speak English "very well"	2 480	2 480	117	135	6	11	58	96	31	22
Speak Spanish	1 998	1 998	217	222	15	12	80	22	34	27
Do not speak English "very well"	750	750	58	94	—	—	26	9	23	17
Linguistically isolated	258	258	17	45	—	—	—	—	8	12
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	778	778	18	40	4	—	7	64	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	245	245	7	13	—	—	7	22	—	—
Linguistically isolated	124	124	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	42 700	42 700	4 644	2 967	202	359	1 641	1 192	903	713
Preprimary school	3 273	3 273	376	326	5	37	91	122	46	53
Public school	2 292	2 292	356	257	5	25	83	58	35	49
Elementary or high school	29 816	29 816	3 824	2 056	189	257	1 375	664	767	611
Public school	26 365	26 365	3 770	1 924	189	257	1 355	625	761	566
College	9 611	9 611	444	585	8	65	175	406	90	49
Public college	6 397	6 397	399	513	8	57	155	353	80	43
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	102 485	102 485	5 988	8 022	606	582	2 002	4 077	1 630	1 321
Less than 9th grade	10 371	10 371	1 270	824	115	147	304	267	449	222
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15 530	15 530	1 880	1 274	164	195	574	459	528	444
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32 692	32 692	1 451	2 735	145	154	535	961	346	397
Some college, no degree	19 560	19 560	993	1 398	136	66	361	966	171	161
Associate degree	7 177	7 177	197	550	14	13	103	340	64	76
Bachelor's degree	10 697	10 697	132	733	26	—	82	657	30	21
Graduate or professional degree	6 458	6 458	65	508	6	7	43	427	42	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.7	74.7	47.4	73.8	54.0	41.2	56.1	82.2	40.1	49.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.7	16.7	3.3	15.5	5.3	1.2	6.2	26.6	4.4	1.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	393	393	831	609	879	809	653	207	679	904
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 586	1 586	2 359	1 664	1 788	2 351	2 400	1 012	2 642	2 194
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 099	2 099	2 976	2 123	2 780	2 852	2 945	1 373	2 761	3 086
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	149 502	149 502	11 285	11 529	847	997	3 834	5 442	2 753	2 218
Same house	83 590	83 590	5 115	6 344	359	468	1 865	2 484	1 503	1 253
Different house in United States	64 403	64 403	6 149	5 122	488	529	1 948	2 918	1 250	965
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7 618	7 618	4 169	50	308	314	1 280	143	705	317
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	34 850	34 850	615	2 995	53	97	269	1 841	272	485
Different MSA/PMSA	14 575	14 575	964	1 031	85	84	253	548	194	60
Not in an MSA/PMSA	7 360	7 360	401	1 046	42	34	146	386	79	103
Abroad	1 509	1 509	21	63	—	—	21	40	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	86 426	86 426	12 818	12 456	908	1 105	4 299	5 759	3 052	2 527
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	61 344	61 344	7 941	8 582	66	664	3 762	3 719	1 463	1 990
Rural population	74 952	74 952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	34 248	34 248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	3 398	3 398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	71 745	71 745	2 610	5 603	180	221	1 203	2 928	618	745
Car, truck, or van	65 259	65 259	2 206	5 115	122	199	1 113	2 663	498	676
Drive alone	57 159	57 159	1 562	4 458	97	135	811	2 370	387	537
Carpooled	8 100	8 100	644	657	25	64	302	293	111	139
Public transportation (including taxicab)	380	380	80	48	—	—	6	5	33	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	273	273	64	30	—	—	—	5	26	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	54	54	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	2 966	2 966	182	275	54	16	43	147	19	41
Other means	811	811	116	56	—	6	24	9	46	—
Worked at home	2 329	2 329	26	109	4	—	17	104	22	23
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.18	1.07	1.11	1.20	1.16	1.06	1.14	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.4	14.9	18.2	12.2	15.1	15.5	12.5	15.8	16.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3 885	3 885	73	330	6	—	40	122	62	109
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	13 928	13 928	557	971	19	49	280	384	119	209
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	21 976	21 976	474	1 662	9	52	250	1 106	140	172
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	10 340	10 340	310	829	58	33	128	569	62	64
All other times	19 287	19 287	1 170	1 702	84	87	488	643	213	168
Worked in MSA of residence	61 133	61 133	2 530	3 578	174	212	1 173	2 828	571	717
Benton Harbor city	7 608	7 608	1 020	43	102	88	389	468	120	201
Niles city (pt.)	320	320	5	200	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city	10 655	10 655	436	148	32	42	207	1 420	51	111
Buchanan city	2 429	2 429	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Berrien County	40 121	40 121	1 069	2 997	40	82	577	940	400	405
Worked outside MSA of residence	10 612	10 612	80	2 025	6	9	30	100	47	28
South Bend city, IN	3 086	3 086	—	827	—	—	—	21	—	7
Mishawaka city, IN	815	815	—	232	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	1 076	1 076	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	7
South Haven city (pt.)	130	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County	762	762	6	12	—	—	6	22	—	7
Dawagiac city	344	344	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cass County	966	966	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan City city, IN	578	578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Porte city, IN	130	130	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of La Porte County, IN	139	139	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA	179	179	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	616	616	6	226	6	—	—	—	9	—
Chicago, IL PMSA	480	480	6	29	—	—	6	—	—	—
Kane County, IL	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA	13	13	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 292	1 292	62	47	—	9	18	48	32	7

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.					Benton Harbor city, Berrien County				
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	2 567	3 300	3 636	1 443	3 748	908	1 085	1 737	1 407	3 142
Native	2 478	3 257	3 558	1 427	3 707	887	1 085	1 737	1 397	3 134
Foreign born	89	43	78	16	41	21	—	—	10	8
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	15	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	10	9
Persons 5 years and over	2 380	3 045	3 405	1 371	3 518	847	977	1 458	1 260	2 728
In linguistically isolated households	21	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	10	17
Speak a language other than English	121	97	124	55	47	25	42	7	72	91
Do not speak English "very well"	44	16	13	30	30	6	11	—	16	26
Speak Spanish	50	45	49	19	35	15	12	—	43	67
Do not speak English "very well"	14	16	6	13	18	—	—	—	6	26
Linguistically isolated	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	17
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	9	5	24	—	—	4	—	—	7	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	678	944	908	285	839	202	359	565	498	1 333
Preprimary school	34	105	102	27	78	5	37	68	39	136
Public school	22	86	78	27	47	5	25	68	39	136
Elementary or high school	499	610	605	224	591	189	257	466	388	1 103
Public school	409	590	569	198	540	189	257	466	370	1 080
College	145	229	201	34	170	8	65	31	71	94
Public college	118	209	162	20	142	8	57	31	63	85
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 693	1 945	2 456	973	2 581	606	567	795	664	1 270
Less than 9th grade	216	314	82	85	168	115	147	222	194	260
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	290	455	258	164	421	164	188	305	193	411
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	459	635	738	417	1 011	145	146	134	153	318
Some college, no degree	364	286	475	124	489	136	66	118	94	227
Associate degree	87	143	200	78	186	14	13	7	23	37
Bachelor's degree	151	62	373	84	205	26	—	—	7	17
Graduate or professional degree	126	50	330	21	101	6	7	9	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.1	60.5	86.2	74.4	77.2	54.0	40.9	33.7	41.7	47.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.4	5.8	28.6	10.8	11.9	5.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	496	490	564	460	323	879	841	1 292	1 038	794
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 511	1 849	1 438	1 458	1 424	1 788	2 351	2 336	1 886	2 783
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 029	2 284	1 877	1 927	2 213	2 780	2 963	2 132	2 868	3 534
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	2 380	3 045	3 405	1 371	3 518	847	977	1 458	1 260	2 728
Some house	1 208	1 463	2 048	847	2 197	359	448	623	510	1 210
Different house in United States	1 158	1 582	1 351	524	1 321	488	529	835	750	1 518
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	306	45	—	—	5	308	314	608	502	1 076
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	537	939	777	221	807	53	97	77	59	60
Different MSA/PMSA	276	306	323	160	185	85	84	109	155	278
Not in on MSA/PMSA	39	292	251	143	324	42	34	41	34	104
Abroad	14	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	1 573	2 924	3 553	1 443	3 748	908	1 085	1 737	1 407	3 142
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 064	1 345	2 632	1 176	3 259	66	664	925	513	2 016
Rural population	994	376	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	421	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 111	1 338	1 747	775	1 754	180	209	277	275	466
Car, truck, or van	1 005	1 147	1 652	745	1 626	122	187	218	209	366
Drove alone	867	907	1 467	667	1 450	97	123	149	123	268
Carpooled	138	240	185	78	176	25	64	69	86	98
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	23	—	9	16	—	—	19	35	20
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	18	—	—	12	—	—	19	35	10
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	55	109	47	15	70	54	16	12	17	31
Other means	29	51	—	—	5	—	6	28	9	49
Worked at home	22	8	48	6	37	4	—	—	5	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.13	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.11	1.22	1.22	1.28	1.16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	19.9	17.5	20.4	17.5	12.2	15.2	14.9	18.1	12.4
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	63	74	79	50	126	6	—	—	6	21
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	161	223	215	196	353	19	42	75	43	98
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	294	223	607	236	566	9	52	47	63	53
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	246	207	368	95	219	58	28	23	20	62
All other times	325	603	430	192	453	84	87	132	138	232
<b>Worked in MSA of residence</b>										
Benton Harbor city	1 065	802	1 087	522	1 222	174	200	277	260	446
Niles city (pt.)	258	—	12	15	23	102	88	100	124	217
St. Joseph city	—	20	60	24	45	—	—	5	—	—
Buchanan city	288	28	41	10	69	32	42	66	27	62
Remainder of Berrien County	—	38	36	35	82	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	519	716	938	438	1 003	40	70	106	109	167
South Bend city, IN	46	536	660	253	532	6	9	—	15	20
Mishawaka city, IN	5	227	249	104	223	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	—	29	83	48	69	—	—	—	—	—
South Haven city (pt.)	—	50	95	5	90	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dowagiac city	18	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cass County	11	—	26	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan City city, IN	—	125	122	31	72	—	—	—	—	—
Lo Porte city, IN	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lo Porte County, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gary-Hammond, IN MSA	—	—	4	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	—	80	45	46	42	6	—	—	—	—
Chicago, IL MSA	—	5	5	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kane County, IL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, IL MSA	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	12	4	31	—	12	—	9	—	15	20



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor city, Berrien County—Con.					Niles city (pt.), Berrien County				
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	4 275	—	253	11	—	2 924	3 246	1 773	1 443	3 070
Native	4 257	—	253	11	—	2 888	3 174	1 731	1 427	3 029
Foreign born	18	—	—	—	—	36	72	42	16	41
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	5
Persons 5 years and over	3 810	—	194	11	—	2 689	3 027	1 576	1 371	2 866
In linguistically isolated households	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	6	5
Speak a language other than English	152	—	—	—	—	90	118	117	55	33
Do not speak English "very well"	58	—	—	—	—	9	13	60	30	23
Speak Spanish	80	—	—	—	—	38	49	88	19	28
Do not speak English "very well"	26	—	—	—	—	9	6	48	13	18
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	6	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	—	—	—	—	5	24	11	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 634	—	53	—	—	809	813	371	285	689
Preprimary school	91	—	—	—	—	91	91	39	27	78
Public school	83	—	—	—	—	86	67	30	27	47
Elementary or high school	1 368	—	53	—	—	519	546	271	224	496
Public school	1 355	—	53	—	—	505	510	266	198	445
College	175	—	—	—	—	199	176	61	34	115
Public college	155	—	—	—	—	186	143	56	20	108
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 985	—	90	11	—	1 732	2 161	1 072	973	2 084
Less than 9th grade	304	—	28	—	—	281	75	253	85	130
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	574	—	45	—	—	417	209	166	164	318
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	535	—	9	11	—	554	645	332	417	787
Some college, no degree	344	—	8	—	—	274	398	174	124	428
Associate degree	103	—	—	—	—	106	188	41	78	137
Bachelor's degree	82	—	—	—	—	56	329	66	84	198
Graduate or professional degree	43	—	—	—	—	44	317	40	21	86
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.8	—	18.9	100.0	—	59.7	86.9	60.9	74.4	78.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.3	—	—	—	—	5.8	29.9	9.9	10.8	13.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	653	—	250	—	—	531	621	1 078	460	353
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 400	—	2 276	—	—	1 927	1 419	2 075	1 458	1 445
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 994	—	3 000	—	—	2 335	1 833	2 233	1 927	2 291
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	3 810	—	194	11	—	2 689	3 027	1 576	1 371	2 866
Same house	1 841	—	113	11	—	1 219	1 770	687	847	1 821
Different house in United States	1 948	—	81	—	—	1 470	1 251	832	524	1 045
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 280	—	81	—	—	45	—	—	—	5
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	269	—	—	—	—	841	699	601	221	633
Different MSA/PMSA	253	—	—	—	—	292	323	114	160	142
Not in on MSA/PMSA	146	—	—	—	—	292	229	117	143	265
Abroad	21	—	—	—	—	—	6	57	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	4 275	—	253	11	—	2 924	3 246	1 773	1 443	3 070
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 738	—	8	11	—	1 345	2 424	978	1 176	2 659
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 194	—	9	—	—	1 185	1 572	616	775	1 455
Car, truck, or van	1 104	—	—	—	—	994	1 492	535	745	1 349
Drove alone	802	—	—	—	—	791	1 327	458	667	1 215
Carpooled	302	—	—	—	—	203	165	77	78	134
Public transportation (including taxicab)	6	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	9	16
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	12
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Walked	43	—	9	—	—	109	47	40	15	64
Other means	24	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	5
Worked at home	17	—	—	—	—	8	33	41	6	21
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.16	—	—	—	—	1.13	1.06	1.08	1.06	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	—	10.0	—	—	18.7	17.9	15.0	20.4	18.1
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	40	—	—	—	—	74	73	37	50	96
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	280	—	—	—	—	162	207	143	196	263
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	250	—	—	—	—	199	573	141	236	513
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	119	—	—	—	—	181	326	31	95	196
All other times	488	—	9	—	—	561	360	223	192	366
Worked in MSA of residence	1 164	—	9	—	—	709	945	394	522	1 008
Benton Harbor city	389	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	15	16
Niles city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	13	60	64	24	39
St. Joseph city	207	—	—	—	—	22	41	6	10	69
Buchanan city	—	—	—	—	—	33	30	18	35	74
Remainder of Berrien County	568	—	9	—	—	641	802	306	438	810
Worked outside MSA of residence	30	—	—	—	—	476	627	222	253	447
South Bend city, IN	—	—	—	—	—	207	234	93	104	189
Mishawaka city, IN	—	—	—	—	—	21	71	23	48	69
Remainder of South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	—	—	—	—	—	29	95	35	5	61
South Haven city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County	6	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Dowagiac city	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	11	—	12
Remainder of Cass County	—	—	—	—	—	118	116	35	31	58
Michigan City city, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Porte city, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Remainder of La Porte County, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6
Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	—	—	—	—	—	76	45	25	46	34
Chicago, IL PMSA	6	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	19	—
Kane County, IL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	18	—	—	—	—	4	31	—	—	12

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract B.99	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	—	20	24	3 179	5 759	—	1 279	2 109	2 177	1 373
Native	—	20	24	3 084	5 519	—	1 233	2 007	2 076	1 305
Foreign born	—	—	—	95	240	—	46	102	101	68
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	18	58	—	7	32	5	6
Persons 5 years and over	—	20	24	2 933	5 442	—	1 248	1 976	2 033	1 282
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	22	70	—	7	48	5	13
Speak a language other than English	—	—	—	160	287	—	67	89	120	82
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	62	96	—	7	59	25	19
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	36	22	—	7	16	6	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	13	9	—	7	11	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	7	672	1 192	—	226	483	489	400
Preprimary school	—	—	—	80	122	—	24	64	54	41
Public school	—	—	—	55	58	—	24	37	18	22
Elementary or high school	—	—	7	452	664	—	120	268	330	275
Public school	—	—	—	234	625	—	104	268	257	259
College	—	—	—	140	406	—	82	151	105	84
Public college	—	—	—	94	353	—	76	145	93	66
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	—	15	17	2 295	4 077	—	977	1 560	1 547	895
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	216	267	—	49	93	50	72
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	7	—	232	459	—	82	106	73	64
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	8	—	642	961	—	229	504	496	259
Same college, no degree	—	—	17	507	966	—	249	333	304	210
Associate degree	—	—	—	134	340	—	73	89	212	96
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	362	657	—	154	243	315	114
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	202	427	—	141	192	97	80
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	53.3	100.0	80.5	82.2	—	86.6	87.2	92.0	84.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	24.6	26.6	—	30.2	27.9	26.6	21.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	792	207	—	—	—	135	239
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	—	1 366	1 012	—	814	1 085	1 407	1 108
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	2 000	1 000	1 400	1 373	—	2 075	1 732	2 207	2 275
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	—	20	24	2 933	5 442	—	1 248	1 976	2 033	1 282
Same house	—	20	24	1 608	2 484	—	562	1 315	1 232	955
Different house in United States	—	—	—	1 325	2 918	—	667	650	801	320
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	306	143	—	55	18	62	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	789	1 841	—	278	408	540	216
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	158	548	—	274	205	182	94
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	72	386	—	60	19	17	10
Abroad	—	—	—	—	40	—	19	11	—	7
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	20	24	3 179	5 759	—	1 279	2 109	2 177	1 373
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	24	2 722	3 719	—	584	1 893	1 884	1 210
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	—	12	9	1 451	2 928	—	650	994	1 150	634
Car, truck, or van	—	12	9	1 388	2 663	—	601	947	1 088	614
Drive alone	—	12	9	1 271	2 370	—	535	863	1 030	562
Carpooled	—	—	—	117	293	—	66	84	58	52
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	10
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	10
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	9	147	—	18	15	12	—
Other means	—	—	—	5	9	—	13	5	—	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	49	104	—	18	27	50	10
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.06	—	1.06	1.05	1.03	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	12.9	14.0	13.5	12.5	—	14.1	13.1	14.8	14.2
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	83	122	—	25	18	14	42
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	7	—	138	384	—	125	131	207	128
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	—	622	1 106	—	213	397	411	217
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	5	9	218	569	—	96	274	242	110
All other times	—	—	—	341	643	—	173	147	226	127
Worked in MSA of residence	—	12	9	1 378	2 828	—	606	933	1 070	605
Benton Harbor city	—	—	—	374	468	—	103	98	207	89
Niles city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city	—	—	—	360	1 420	—	264	471	375	242
Buchanan city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	—
Remainder of Berrien County	—	12	9	644	940	—	239	357	483	274
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	73	100	—	44	61	80	29
South Bend city, IN	—	—	—	13	21	—	12	7	13	—
Mishawaka city, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	—
Remainder of South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Haven city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Remainder of Van Buren County	—	—	—	10	22	—	—	20	25	—
Dowagiac city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Cass County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	—
Michigan City city, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
La Porte city, IN	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of La Porte County, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago, IL PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	—
Kane County, IL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	23	48	—	15	23	13	29



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons .....	2 927	3 940	3 082	3 085	3 497	3 135	2 070	4 119	2 936	2 865
Native .....	2 795	3 811	2 976	2 968	3 394	3 027	2 010	4 000	2 879	2 804
Foreign born .....	132	129	106	117	103	108	60	119	57	61
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households .....	2	30	19	24	—	—	9	30	4	16
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 756	3 629	2 946	2 840	3 235	2 946	1 916	3 776	2 595	2 559
In linguistically isolated households .....	4	53	33	40	—	—	16	55	26	16
Speak a language other than English .....	141	194	163	237	135	162	106	254	69	76
Do not speak English "very well" .....	18	91	61	68	11	4	43	109	35	31
Speak Spanish .....	13	8	6	26	19	23	28	119	39	34
Do not speak English "very well" .....	6	—	6	13	—	4	18	41	5	23
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	17	—	3	21	—	38	3	7	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	748	1 111	645	830	927	956	405	1 021	725	850
Preprimary school .....	92	84	46	95	101	76	30	53	67	46
Public school .....	38	30	25	50	76	40	15	40	44	35
Elementary or high school .....	516	817	424	569	623	644	241	718	495	714
Public school .....	473	683	353	482	570	533	139	606	447	708
College .....	140	210	175	166	203	236	134	250	163	90
Public college .....	129	181	166	139	178	198	119	201	128	80
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over .....	2 029	2 467	2 195	2 044	2 251	2 054	1 448	2 611	1 658	1 540
Less than 9th grade .....	76	88	103	92	166	166	251	255	294	421
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	162	133	297	194	271	197	181	468	344	483
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	458	631	680	494	681	499	458	887	646	337
Some college, no degree .....	412	522	393	388	435	437	296	468	226	163
Associate degree .....	181	296	219	198	255	148	96	246	74	64
Bachelor's degree .....	455	545	311	511	309	355	107	173	51	30
Graduate or professional degree .....	285	252	192	167	134	252	59	114	23	42
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	88.3	91.0	81.8	86.0	80.6	82.3	70.2	72.3	61.5	41.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	36.5	32.3	22.9	33.2	19.7	29.6	11.5	11.0	4.5	4.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	35	82	171	243	102	195	436	311	593	743
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 713	1 251	1 193	1 187	1 376	1 753	1 275	1 235	1 920	2 684
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 817	1 886	1 673	2 038	2 113	1 903	1 874	2 194	2 162	2 738
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 756	3 629	2 946	2 840	3 235	2 946	1 916	3 776	2 595	2 559
Some house .....	1 631	1 758	1 480	1 579	2 012	1 908	1 206	2 181	1 210	1 390
Different house in United States .....	1 110	1 864	1 464	1 250	1 196	1 029	705	1 562	1 353	1 169
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	11	25	43	26	11	—	105	506	369	624
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	733	1 269	817	652	712	678	455	595	665	272
Different MSA/PMSA .....	300	420	457	422	352	333	95	338	210	194
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	66	150	147	150	121	18	50	123	109	79
Abroad .....	15	7	2	11	27	9	5	33	32	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population .....	2 927	3 940	2 644	3 085	2 385	—	35	4 119	2 674	2 799
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	2 226	3 028	1 426	2 679	2 155	—	29	2 614	1 744	1 455
Rural population .....	—	—	438	—	1 112	3 135	2 035	—	262	66
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	131	—	673	1 636	898	—	167	37
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	65	86	150	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over .....	1 499	2 089	1 616	1 623	1 689	1 579	927	1 798	1 032	609
Car, truck, or van .....	1 389	2 031	1 522	1 557	1 628	1 459	834	1 623	950	498
Drove alone .....	1 295	1 946	1 398	1 405	1 531	1 315	763	1 396	788	387
Carpooled .....	94	85	124	152	97	144	71	227	162	111
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	33
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	26
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	16	25	51	13	8	31	36	76	40	10
Other means .....	20	6	5	6	11	21	11	54	21	46
Worked at home .....	68	27	38	47	42	68	46	22	21	22
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.04	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.03	1.05	1.04	1.08	1.10	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	14.4	13.8	15.9	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.8	14.1	17.6	15.9
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	33	119	60	23	107	99	46	129	99	62
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	216	314	264	440	351	259	166	441	256	119
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	645	905	642	634	639	505	308	429	195	140
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	251	233	256	220	169	273	140	201	121	62
All other times .....	286	491	356	259	381	375	221	576	340	204
Worked in MSA of residence .....	1 448	1 995	1 536	1 533	1 603	1 483	870	1 721	979	562
Benton Harbor city .....	210	328	204	244	215	169	113	364	336	120
Niles city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city .....	584	652	372	403	449	331	181	441	200	51
Buchanan city .....	16	—	2	—	5	—	4	11	12	—
Remainder of Berrien County .....	638	1 015	958	886	934	983	572	905	431	391
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	51	94	80	90	86	96	57	77	53	47
South Bend city, IN .....	2	20	4	—	20	9	10	—	—	—
Mishawaka city, IN .....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA .....	—	—	15	6	—	—	7	—	—	—
South Haven city (pt.) .....	3	—	—	5	4	—	—	8	7	6
Remainder of Van Buren County .....	9	13	9	16	16	26	7	5	6	—
Dowagiac city .....	10	6	7	7	11	—	2	18	—	—
Remainder of Cass County .....	2	—	—	—	—	12	8	16	—	—
Michigan City city, IN .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Porte city, IN .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of La Porte County, IN .....	—	6	3	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Gory-Hammond, IN PMSA .....	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA .....	—	13	—	—	—	—	6	—	14	9
Chicago, IL PMSA .....	—	—	7	—	3	12	2	—	—	—
Kane County, IL .....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	23	30	33	40	19	37	14	22	26	32

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 110
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	2 523	2 128	2 567	4 113	6 794	4 786	2 880	2 298	4 702	2 727
Native	2 513	2 011	2 478	4 050	6 691	4 703	2 796	2 278	4 574	2 655
Foreign born	10	117	89	63	103	83	84	20	128	72
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	12	10	15	—	5	4	15	4	2	17
Persons 5 years and over	2 207	1 985	2 380	3 790	6 291	4 535	2 669	2 115	4 389	2 470
In linguistically isolated households	40	31	21	—	10	5	31	4	2	21
Speak a language other than English	58	148	121	165	152	99	168	105	165	169
Do not speak English "very well"	22	36	44	22	49	20	77	35	37	50
Speak Spanish	27	27	50	18	50	11	38	78	81	14
Do not speak English "very well"	17	22	14	5	14	4	38	27	28	4
Linguistically isolated	12	17	8	—	7	—	31	2	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	9	7	8	2	—	2	17	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	713	411	678	952	1 658	1 099	627	564	1 265	620
Preprimary school	53	21	34	79	127	75	59	22	67	71
Public school	49	17	22	52	86	56	36	18	46	55
Elementary or high school	611	283	499	716	1 204	837	470	445	915	435
Public school	566	199	409	593	1 091	767	370	366	716	413
College	49	107	145	157	327	187	98	97	283	114
Public college	43	91	118	139	291	168	98	79	151	98
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 310	1 469	1 693	2 615	4 345	3 235	1 890	1 441	3 065	1 707
Less than 9th grade	222	304	216	337	346	408	224	224	382	126
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	444	286	290	404	798	606	300	222	445	226
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	386	461	459	964	1 508	1 240	634	561	824	698
Some college, no degree	161	213	364	469	910	557	376	263	628	288
Associate degree	76	94	87	182	233	196	140	71	217	146
Bachelor's degree	21	84	151	210	412	159	154	65	273	178
Graduate or professional degree	—	27	126	49	138	69	62	35	296	45
Percent high school graduate or higher	49.2	59.8	70.1	71.7	73.7	68.7	72.3	69.0	73.0	79.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.6	7.6	16.4	9.9	12.7	7.0	11.4	6.9	18.6	13.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	904	295	496	498	471	235	257	258	257	467
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 194	1 463	1 511	1 457	1 634	1 465	1 562	1 521	1 452	1 465
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 086	2 121	2 029	1 987	2 017	1 908	2 289	2 433	2 221	2 042
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	2 207	1 985	2 380	3 790	6 291	4 535	2 669	2 115	4 389	2 470
Same house	1 242	1 404	1 208	2 068	3 605	2 711	1 776	1 532	2 491	1 426
Different house in United States	965	574	1 158	1 707	2 679	1 824	893	581	1 850	1 044
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	317	33	306	72	104	10	67	25	14	4
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	485	456	537	1 036	1 933	1 266	515	405	1 199	813
Different MSA/PMSA	60	37	276	332	353	293	138	93	367	176
Not in an MSA/PMSA	103	48	39	267	289	255	173	58	270	51
Abroad	—	7	14	15	7	—	—	2	48	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	2 516	277	1 573	—	2 580	1 202	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 979	222	1 064	—	2 051	894	—	—	—	—
Rural population	7	1 851	994	4 113	4 214	3 584	2 880	2 298	4 702	2 727
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	625	421	1 880	2 361	2 138	807	495	1 743	1 452
On farms	—	119	—	83	225	63	309	205	305	131
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	745	834	1 111	1 885	3 185	2 206	1 498	1 074	2 191	1 357
Car, truck, or van	676	780	1 005	1 763	2 972	2 103	1 284	929	2 006	1 280
Drive alone	537	662	867	1 571	2 592	1 858	1 149	846	1 735	1 166
Carpooled	139	118	138	192	380	245	135	83	271	114
Public transportation (including taxicab)	5	6	—	—	10	8	21	2	7	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	5	6	—	—	10	8	21	2	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	41	5	55	46	91	38	40	35	34	32
Other means	—	11	29	7	23	14	58	26	26	6
Worked at home	23	32	22	69	89	43	95	82	118	34
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.08	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.2	16.4	16.5	17.2	20.5	18.2	19.5	19.3	18.3	20.2
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	109	48	63	124	164	137	48	83	60	82
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	209	191	161	414	765	508	196	194	498	335
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	172	309	294	649	917	607	527	340	732	416
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	64	91	246	206	338	241	278	151	298	170
All other times	168	163	325	423	912	670	354	224	485	320
Worked in MSA of residence	717	802	1 065	1 712	2 801	1 963	1 366	950	1 860	1 291
Benton Harbor city	201	191	258	316	402	331	288	103	97	117
Niles city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5	—
St. Joseph city	111	149	288	304	310	244	254	117	111	257
Buchanan city	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	28	11
Remainder of Berrien County	405	462	519	1 092	2 089	1 378	818	730	1 619	906
Worked outside MSA of residence	28	32	46	173	384	243	132	124	331	66
South Bend city, IN	7	7	5	—	23	5	7	26	87	15
Mishawaka city, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	10
Remainder of South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	7	—	—	—	—	—	23	2	41	8
South Haven city (pt.)	—	—	—	13	20	37	6	7	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County	7	5	18	77	148	119	56	17	22	2
Dowagiac city	—	—	11	—	8	1	6	23	37	—
Remainder of Cass County	—	9	—	13	5	6	12	25	59	4
Michigan City city, IN	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
La Porte city, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of La Porte County, IN	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	5
Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	9	11	4
Chicago, IL PMSA	—	—	—	15	72	15	—	—	2	5
Kane County, IL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	7	7	12	55	94	52	22	15	30	13



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Troct 111	Troct 112	Troct 113	Troct 114	Troct 115	Troct 116	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	4 631	3 742	4 705	2 922	1 609	2 132	2 582	5 812	2 228	3 208
Native	4 461	3 591	4 543	2 908	1 590	2 087	2 570	5 740	2 211	3 168
Foreign born	170	151	162	14	19	45	12	72	17	40
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	39	37	51	2	2	13	—	9	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 391	3 500	4 527	2 695	1 513	1 976	2 396	5 399	2 101	2 974
In linguistically isolated households	60	78	108	2	2	19	—	17	—	—
Speak a language other than English	231	206	282	78	38	135	32	182	49	91
Do not speak English "very well"	101	93	149	15	10	56	12	39	11	13
Speak Spanish	8	12	12	45	6	13	13	74	15	14
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	9	—	7	6	13	3	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	31	—	16
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	10
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 174	836	1 016	759	450	536	714	1 372	552	800
Preprimary school	106	51	70	30	32	33	52	84	42	100
Public school	99	37	41	20	26	24	43	75	28	84
Elementary or high school	846	595	795	586	360	401	545	1 127	423	555
Public school	816	540	648	556	347	350	521	1 121	404	515
College	222	190	151	143	58	102	117	161	87	145
Public college	191	183	128	124	46	89	103	118	79	130
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	3 148	2 623	3 330	1 837	1 000	1 367	1 605	3 639	1 532	2 032
Less than 9th grade	338	238	307	164	124	161	99	355	79	108
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	365	269	527	259	168	218	235	585	152	257
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 120	889	1 242	820	396	555	689	1 188	645	662
Some college, no degree	660	499	575	317	177	272	319	716	333	402
Associate degree	268	139	114	108	53	78	75	221	101	195
Bachelor's degree	259	388	382	123	58	54	109	376	145	243
Graduate or professional degree	138	201	183	46	24	29	79	198	77	165
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.7	80.7	75.0	77.0	70.8	72.3	79.2	74.2	84.9	82.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.6	22.5	17.0	9.2	8.2	6.1	11.7	15.8	14.5	20.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	134	374	410	396	473	228	356	482	128	521
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 588	1 582	1 320	1 623	1 905	1 719	1 826	1 794	1 355	1 575
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 119	2 056	2 078	2 089	1 719	2 411	2 212	2 101	2 141	2 159
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	4 391	3 500	4 527	2 695	1 513	1 976	2 396	5 399	2 101	2 974
Some house	2 501	1 961	2 744	1 669	1 054	1 290	1 433	3 110	1 343	1 684
Different house in United States	1 879	1 539	1 783	1 026	452	686	950	2 278	758	1 250
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	37	4	—	2	—	1	—	16	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 395	807	795	727	332	491	588	1 567	393	714
Different MSA/PMSA	309	495	701	161	65	161	266	421	233	348
Not in on MSA/PMSA	138	233	287	136	55	33	96	274	132	188
Abroad	11	—	—	—	7	—	13	11	—	40
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 992	—	181
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 284	—	121
Rural population	4 631	3 742	4 705	2 922	1 609	2 132	2 582	820	2 228	3 027
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 005	2 082	3 124	1 613	738	556	769	587	611	1 265
On farms	125	53	44	182	153	302	145	—	198	227
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	2 208	1 776	2 256	1 309	681	959	1 265	2 564	1 098	1 542
Car, truck, or van	2 050	1 626	2 020	1 194	625	822	1 161	2 373	994	1 441
Drive alone	1 828	1 377	1 669	1 030	542	716	1 010	2 014	918	1 265
Carpooled	222	249	351	164	83	106	151	359	76	176
Public transportation (including taxicab)	2	10	35	15	12	5	—	—	3	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2	10	—	13	12	5	—	—	3	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	35	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	68	55	82	34	18	20	29	122	16	12
Other means	22	16	27	24	11	10	6	15	9	—
Worked at home	66	69	92	42	15	102	69	54	76	80
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.04	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	20.6	20.9	20.2	24.2	22.9	21.1	17.2	21.6	19.7
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	175	75	67	75	54	64	160	189	78	112
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	535	286	474	288	169	195	297	537	207	275
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	634	405	581	319	184	279	339	897	356	587
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	282	291	438	181	51	96	140	286	111	199
All other times	516	650	604	404	208	223	260	601	270	289
Worked in MSA of residence	2 097	1 586	1 378	1 075	481	877	1 073	1 969	694	996
Benton Harbor city	118	61	39	25	9	37	6	15	—	—
Niles city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	20	11
St. Joseph city	268	120	15	59	13	69	42	52	14	16
Buchanan city	16	—	22	17	77	24	372	1 153	167	154
Remainder of Berrien County	1 695	1 405	1 302	974	382	747	653	740	493	815
Worked outside MSA of residence	111	190	878	234	200	82	192	595	404	546
South Bend city, IN	13	22	73	28	62	23	93	284	237	199
Mishawaka city, IN	2	8	10	2	8	4	5	66	45	79
Remainder of South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	3	—	30	4	51	2	34	45	46	70
South Haven city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County	7	—	24	2	—	—	—	8	3	—
Dowagiac city	—	—	—	8	4	2	—	7	4	15
Remainder of Cass County	11	—	—	4	5	2	7	60	15	84
Michigan City city, IN	6	52	409	46	6	—	—	16	2	23
La Porte city, IN	4	15	39	17	8	6	—	12	3	9
Remainder of La Porte County, IN	—	—	23	49	13	13	—	—	—	—
Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA	11	19	46	20	15	12	6	6	2	—
Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	4	—	2	2	11	4	24	21	27	24
Chicago, IL PMSA	13	28	175	25	11	2	—	20	5	7
Kone County, IL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Lake County, IL PMSA	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	35	46	47	27	6	12	23	50	13	36

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.								
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	376	390	—	678	4 439	2 096	1 641	5 223	4 596
Native	369	384	—	678	4 347	2 071	1 621	5 223	4 596
Foreign born	7	6	—	—	92	25	20	1 474	424
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	31	5	—	69	71
Persons 5 years and over	356	378	—	652	4 111	1 940	1 578	4 911	4 303
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	44	5	—	150	119
Speak a language other than English	7	6	—	14	179	27	46	1 121	397
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	—	7	69	16	18	310	171
Speak Spanish	7	—	—	7	47	11	5	328	139
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	—	—	29	11	5	94	85
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	30	52
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	34	6	—	332	94
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	97	58
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	44	58
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	135	95	—	150	1 044	500	420	2 850	1 412
Preprimary school	14	11	—	—	35	25	25	103	75
Public school	—	11	—	—	29	18	16	25	59
Elementary or high school	91	59	—	95	816	382	340	804	824
Public school	85	59	—	95	771	355	329	296	632
College	30	25	—	55	193	93	55	1 943	513
Public college	23	19	—	34	149	81	47	134	185
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	213	295	—	497	2 849	1 378	1 150	2 594	2 936
Less than 9th grade	33	7	—	38	182	142	140	89	225
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	38	49	—	103	384	241	203	168	381
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	81	93	—	224	1 185	604	511	267	730
Some college, no degree	12	77	—	61	664	201	187	500	642
Associate degree	37	12	—	49	234	74	48	260	201
Bachelor's degree	6	44	—	7	95	93	39	558	454
Graduate or professional degree	6	13	—	15	105	23	22	752	303
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.7	81.0	—	71.6	80.1	72.2	70.2	90.1	79.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.6	19.3	—	4.4	7.0	8.4	5.3	50.5	25.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	152	—	—	214	381	373	56	38	157
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 200	2 000	—	1 333	1 489	1 523	1 620	1 152	1 603
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	2 143	—	1 622	1 762	2 129	2 176	2 075	1 985
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	356	378	—	652	4 111	1 940	1 578	4 911	4 303
Some house	244	278	—	376	2 477	1 162	1 034	1 528	2 225
Different house in United States	112	100	—	276	1 612	773	544	2 553	1 903
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	38	37
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	98	78	—	174	939	471	272	731	1 103
Different MSA/PMSA	14	—	—	43	398	166	150	1 394	548
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	22	—	59	267	136	122	390	215
Abroad	—	—	—	—	22	5	—	830	175
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	—	307	—	678	3 719	1 528	1 071	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	208	—	600	3 259	899	848	—	—
Rural population	376	83	—	—	720	568	570	5 223	4 596
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	344	—	—	—	386	359	457	2 113	1 775
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	153	175	—	299	2 086	996	721	2 766	2 303
Car, truck, or van	153	160	—	277	1 991	936	683	1 766	2 055
Drove alone	116	140	—	235	1 820	840	620	1 351	1 789
Carpooled	37	20	—	42	171	96	63	415	266
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	9	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	9	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	6	47	25	12	876	163
Other means	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	48	8
Worked at home	—	15	—	16	39	29	26	67	71
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.14	1.07	—	1.09	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.15	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.1	13.5	—	14.3	19.0	20.0	20.3	12.8	17.9
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	6	—	30	136	89	68	25	80
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	61	8	—	90	514	188	172	194	493
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	24	34	—	53	466	254	173	630	654
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	26	42	—	23	294	163	109	534	403
All other times	42	70	—	87	637	273	173	1 316	602
Worked in MSA of residence	93	142	—	214	1 185	440	342	2 617	2 068
Benton Harbor city	—	—	—	7	4	—	6	116	156
Niles city (pt.)	7	—	—	6	22	—	6	23	—
St. Joseph city	6	—	—	—	60	24	14	125	233
Buchanan city	5	6	—	8	35	34	6	19	13
Remainder of Berrien County	75	136	—	193	1 064	382	310	2 334	1 666
Worked outside MSA of residence	60	33	—	85	901	556	379	149	235
South Bend city, IN	20	15	—	34	352	277	118	39	57
Mishawaka city, IN	8	12	—	—	107	49	72	4	24
Remainder of South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	21	—	—	29	154	107	93	18	22
South Haven city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Remainder of Van Buren County	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	31
Dowagiac city	—	—	—	—	59	14	—	16	13
Remainder of Cass County	7	6	—	14	101	24	44	13	29
Michigan City city, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Porte city, IN	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Remainder of La Porte County, IN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gory-Hammond, IN PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	4	—	—	8	90	30	47	4	—
Chicago, IL PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Kane County, IL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, IL PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	38	30	5	33	48



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berrien County					
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 22	Tract 23
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	122 728	122 728	8 002	9 617	703	779	2 666	4 897	2 050	1 669
In labor force	79 009	79 009	3 829	5 993	248	363	1 602	3 058	855	951
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.4	64.4	47.9	62.3	35.3	46.6	60.1	62.4	41.7	57.0
Civilian labor force	78 921	78 921	3 829	5 964	248	363	1 602	3 051	855	951
Employed	73 154	73 154	2 721	5 653	191	227	1 247	2 950	645	803
Unemployed	5 767	5 767	1 108	311	57	136	355	101	210	148
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3	7.3	28.9	5.2	23.0	37.5	22.2	3.3	24.6	15.6
Not in labor force	43 719	43 719	4 173	3 624	455	416	1 064	1 839	1 195	718
Institutionalized persons	1 572	1 572	84	202	68	—	16	450	—	—
Enrolled in school	5 378	5 378	660	465	22	66	204	237	95	95
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	18 421	18 421	963	1 689	107	130	234	784	446	237
Females 16 years and over	65 075	65 075	4 661	5 351	294	435	1 598	2 607	1 294	873
In labor force	36 449	36 449	2 034	2 889	141	180	901	1 447	485	450
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.0	56.0	43.6	54.0	48.0	41.4	56.4	55.5	37.5	51.5
Civilian labor force	36 445	36 445	2 034	2 885	141	180	901	1 447	485	450
Employed	33 542	33 542	1 557	2 651	116	135	698	1 395	376	347
Unemployed	2 903	2 903	477	234	25	45	203	52	109	103
Percent of civilian labor force	8.0	8.0	23.5	8.1	17.7	25.0	22.5	3.6	22.5	22.9
With own children under 6 years	10 078	10 078	1 122	733	62	82	364	287	305	234
In labor force	5 887	5 887	537	475	51	30	224	203	146	88
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11 420	11 420	1 119	876	57	102	450	278	169	187
In labor force	8 886	8 886	620	669	48	47	292	257	106	147
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	13 987	13 987	1 759	1 081	72	123	516	421	398	354
All parents present in household in labor force	7 618	7 618	736	700	61	53	281	254	198	95
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	27 749	27 749	3 135	1 991	140	231	1 186	571	680	564
All parents present in household in labor force	19 581	19 581	1 633	1 409	102	110	731	485	371	335
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 631	9 631	1 005	724	32	117	372	319	160	183
Not enrolled in school	2 325	2 325	341	250	5	53	110	92	83	59
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 107	1 107	261	64	5	47	75	40	63	25
Not high school graduate	1 390	1 390	202	138	5	40	44	41	53	47
Employed	504	504	5	68	—	—	—	11	—	29
Unemployed	194	194	35	9	5	15	15	—	—	—
Not in labor force	686	686	162	55	—	25	29	30	53	18
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	73 154	73 154	2 721	5 653	191	227	1 247	2 950	645	803
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	8 274	8 274	114	506	29	17	30	440	56	38
Professional specialty occupations	9 704	9 704	193	747	10	7	159	625	30	57
Technicians and related support occupations	2 301	2 301	80	279	—	8	52	104	31	11
Sales occupations	7 737	7 737	262	648	25	30	107	410	62	39
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10 403	10 403	332	757	42	39	135	403	21	96
Private household occupations	145	145	16	22	—	—	5	—	—	8
Protective service occupations	936	936	79	67	11	—	25	22	14	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 375	8 375	588	682	34	35	246	307	192	116
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 736	1 736	25	64	—	—	—	6	9	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9 890	9 890	246	628	34	35	104	327	75	130
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7 523	7 523	456	667	6	42	236	204	115	111
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 076	3 076	104	356	—	—	60	36	9	90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 054	3 054	226	230	—	14	88	66	31	81
Construction	3 630	3 630	81	244	—	—	44	163	30	38
Manufacturing	20 378	20 378	823	1 533	40	74	365	733	167	290
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	4 533	4 533	88	479	7	7	46	101	14	61
Wholesale and retail trade	15 353	15 353	566	1 340	37	63	236	721	120	217
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3 167	3 167	70	161	20	17	12	130	6	17
Business and repair services	3 089	3 089	141	215	—	7	50	150	57	29
Professional and related services	16 411	16 411	638	1 308	50	50	346	724	226	81
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	73 154	73 154	2 721	5 653	191	227	1 247	2 950	645	803
Private wage and salary workers	60 825	60 825	2 242	4 829	150	178	1 034	2 461	597	735
Government workers	6 820	6 820	419	498	41	43	202	296	43	27
Local government workers	4 698	4 698	198	333	11	22	87	222	33	27
Self-employed workers	5 121	5 121	60	324	—	6	11	177	5	41
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	84 862	84 862	3 981	6 571	276	403	1 649	3 449	888	962
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	63 522	63 522	2 708	4 934	194	279	1 194	2 703	596	719
50 to 52 weeks	45 468	45 468	1 450	3 642	84	122	820	2 034	327	490
40 to 49 weeks	7 367	7 367	341	435	7	51	110	293	82	123
27 to 39 weeks	4 079	4 079	202	267	4	27	59	176	64	42
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	10 433	10 433	373	745	29	39	144	380	100	89
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	99 857	99 857	6 843	7 419	509	631	2 393	3 514	1 557	1 423
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 356	4 356	801	291	98	62	191	96	146	138
With a mobility limitation	2 371	2 371	528	109	91	50	137	55	96	56
In labor force	466	466	73	7	8	17	11	6	10	3
With a self-care limitation	3 201	3 201	642	212	92	36	121	57	97	119
With a work disability	9 271	9 271	1 390	755	201	118	395	212	366	198
In labor force	3 401	3 401	234	255	8	6	126	116	46	58
Prevented from working	5 091	5 091	1 072	412	184	103	237	83	314	112
Not a work disability	90 586	90 586	5 453	6 664	308	513	1 998	3 302	1 191	1 225
In labor force	72 899	72 899	3 490	5 458	221	339	1 453	2 808	762	884
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	21 211	21 211	1 075	1 967	126	148	257	926	493	246
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 230	4 230	245	422	—	12	75	262	157	41
With a mobility limitation	3 264	3 264	219	325	—	12	68	232	124	41
With a self-care limitation	2 492	2 492	163	254	—	12	51	86	121	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	6 594	6 594	1 035	468	47	73	279	214	257	185
Mean family income (dollars)	17 340	17 340	7 174	20 404	2 557	8 653	8 237	21 118	7 669	10 562
1 worker	12 458	12 458	1 267	1 054	91	118	451	302	320	194
Mean family income (dollars)	30 317	30 317	18 607	23 954	12 514	12 655	14 219	44 258	15 342	15 171
2 or more workers	25 340	25 340	738	1 790	22	86	346	878	189	303
Mean family income (dollars)	46 550	46 550	32 651	40 051	26 761	28 798	43 363	51 473	30 986	31 856



**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.					Benton Harbor city, Berrien County				
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	1 921	2 489	2 849	1 145	2 995	703	759	993	937	1 805
In labor force .....	1 201	1 502	1 864	809	1 897	248	351	419	431	760
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	62.5	60.3	65.4	70.7	63.3	35.3	46.2	42.2	46.0	42.1
Civilian labor force .....	1 201	1 494	1 853	809	1 887	248	351	419	431	760
Employed .....	1 131	1 366	1 771	781	1 773	191	215	292	281	495
Unemployed .....	70	128	82	28	114	57	136	127	150	265
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.8	8.6	4.4	3.5	6.0	23.0	38.7	30.3	34.8	34.9
Not in labor force .....	720	987	985	336	1 098	455	408	574	506	1 045
Institutionalized persons .....	29	—	89	—	—	68	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	67	166	142	39	106	22	66	78	63	218
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	328	465	450	178	600	107	122	141	159	144
Females 16 years and over .....	1 036	1 427	1 584	617	1 617	294	423	604	556	1 063
In labor force .....	585	757	933	388	902	141	168	228	226	353
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	56.5	53.0	58.9	62.9	55.8	48.0	39.7	37.7	40.6	33.2
Civilian labor force .....	585	753	933	388	902	141	168	228	226	353
Employed .....	536	666	881	360	828	116	123	166	164	281
Unemployed .....	49	87	52	28	74	25	45	62	62	72
Percent of civilian labor force .....	8.4	11.6	5.6	7.2	8.2	17.7	26.8	27.2	27.4	20.4
With own children under 6 years .....	161	215	172	68	197	62	82	167	96	303
In labor force .....	102	147	123	31	157	51	30	46	37	140
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	156	215	283	109	251	57	102	122	114	258
In labor force .....	103	166	231	101	200	48	47	60	72	93
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	202	300	279	96	267	72	123	329	138	522
All parents present in household in labor force .....	114	221	200	44	216	61	53	86	50	195
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	483	508	585	241	611	140	231	403	238	877
All parents present in household in labor force .....	324	321	455	202	470	102	110	132	175	349
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	89	219	198	111	218	32	117	78	126	253
Not enrolled in school .....	33	78	46	56	66	5	53	21	66	68
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	15	13	15	6	20	5	47	21	36	68
Not high school graduate .....	22	55	21	34	42	5	40	21	36	47
Employed .....	7	42	—	28	22	—	—	—	5	—
Unemployed .....	7	4	—	—	5	5	15	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	8	9	15	6	15	—	25	21	31	47
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 131	1 366	1 771	781	1 773	191	215	292	281	495
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	123	103	226	27	157	29	17	9	—	29
Professional specialty occupations .....	172	92	394	63	173	10	7	—	—	17
Technicians and related support occupations .....	18	64	70	65	89	—	8	—	—	20
Sales occupations .....	105	163	216	96	139	25	25	14	32	50
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	107	123	280	105	274	42	39	13	23	80
Private household occupations .....	—	9	—	7	6	—	—	11	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	16	—	12	24	25	11	—	5	—	38
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	102	235	124	104	249	34	28	117	75	88
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	36	13	5	13	16	—	—	—	11	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	150	164	136	115	234	34	35	25	39	9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	193	248	159	89	241	6	42	40	30	102
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	43	64	98	46	97	—	—	28	16	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	66	88	51	27	73	—	14	30	55	39
Construction .....	35	52	60	58	87	—	—	19	9	9
Manufacturing .....	438	421	368	210	559	40	74	95	101	148
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	24	118	150	53	168	7	7	20	6	11
Wholesale and retail trade .....	203	340	379	186	354	37	58	62	95	69
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	48	31	56	19	73	20	17	—	—	21
Business and repair services .....	41	83	74	32	68	—	7	6	15	63
Professional and related services .....	221	215	557	155	402	50	43	79	27	93
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 131	1 366	1 771	781	1 773	191	215	292	281	495
Private wage and salary workers .....	943	1 220	1 395	681	1 546	150	173	262	224	399
Government workers .....	93	79	232	69	127	41	36	30	29	81
Local government workers .....	63	36	175	45	90	11	15	21	17	47
Self-employed workers .....	95	67	136	31	100	—	6	—	28	15
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 284	1 687	1 958	873	2 093	276	383	423	402	804
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 021	1 201	1 484	674	1 572	194	279	302	225	515
50 to 52 weeks .....	723	736	1 116	571	1 204	84	122	136	92	205
40 to 49 weeks .....	149	131	147	48	127	7	51	67	29	69
27 to 39 weeks .....	79	84	106	7	50	4	27	26	17	69
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	128	221	274	71	207	29	27	43	61	69
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 527	1 946	2 186	945	2 285	509	619	831	769	1 639
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	63	153	36	50	59	98	62	137	92	221
With a mobility limitation .....	39	66	26	14	34	91	50	78	58	114
In labor force .....	15	7	9	—	—	8	17	15	5	17
With a self-care limitation .....	44	108	19	36	36	92	36	95	86	212
With a work disability .....	155	304	185	74	193	201	118	145	162	369
In labor force .....	54	107	59	48	54	8	6	8	25	61
Prevented from working .....	86	180	89	20	103	184	103	125	132	291
No work disability .....	1 372	1 642	2 001	871	2 092	308	501	686	607	1 270
In labor force .....	1 110	1 332	1 693	739	1 740	221	327	397	397	677
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	365	535	563	200	700	126	140	162	168	166
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	94	178	79	21	145	—	12	57	65	36
With a mobility limitation .....	57	136	66	7	109	—	12	44	59	36
With a self-care limitation .....	59	110	26	14	113	—	12	35	43	22
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	136	104	152	51	159	47	73	165	135	293
Mean family income (dollars) .....	13 423	13 259	22 950	23 954	23 455	2 557	8 653	9 897	4 508	6 566
1 worker .....	208	282	293	98	345	91	118	198	96	297
Mean family income (dollars) .....	34 715	16 366	32 055	26 948	25 436	12 514	12 655	14 409	11 311	35 866
2 or more workers .....	354	401	586	271	605	22	79	56	90	137
Mean family income (dollars) .....	49 510	28 422	54 319	35 186	40 203	26 761	30 251	17 448	21 855	22 786



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor city, Berrien County—Con.					Niles city (pt.), Berrien County				
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	2 649	—	145	11	—	2 215	2 522	1 324	1 145	2 411
In labor force	1 585	—	35	—	—	1 321	1 662	665	809	1 536
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.8	—	24.1	—	—	59.6	65.9	50.2	70.7	63.7
Civilian labor force	1 585	—	35	—	—	1 313	1 651	665	809	1 526
Employed	1 238	—	9	—	—	1 198	1 581	633	781	1 460
Unemployed	347	—	26	—	—	115	70	32	28	66
Percent of civilian labor force	21.9	—	74.3	—	—	8.8	4.2	4.8	3.5	4.3
Not in labor force	1 064	—	110	11	—	894	860	659	336	875
Institutionalized persons	16	—	—	—	—	—	89	113	—	—
Enrolled in school	204	—	9	—	—	151	125	62	39	88
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	234	—	45	11	—	434	373	210	178	494
Females 16 years and over	1 590	—	126	5	—	1 293	1 401	749	617	1 291
In labor force	893	—	25	—	—	665	840	285	388	711
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.2	—	19.8	—	—	51.4	60.0	38.1	62.9	55.1
Civilian labor force	893	—	25	—	—	661	840	285	388	711
Employed	698	—	9	—	—	581	794	256	360	660
Unemployed	195	—	16	—	—	80	46	29	28	51
Percent of civilian labor force	21.8	—	64.0	—	—	12.1	5.5	10.2	7.2	7.2
With own children under 6 years	364	—	48	—	—	197	164	136	68	168
In labor force	224	—	9	—	—	129	115	66	31	134
With own children 6 to 17 years only	442	—	24	—	—	185	251	100	109	231
In labor force	284	—	16	—	—	136	199	53	101	180
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	516	—	59	—	—	274	267	209	96	235
All parents present in household in labor force	281	—	10	—	—	195	188	83	44	190
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 179	—	67	—	—	432	523	265	241	530
All parents present in household in labor force	724	—	41	—	—	245	393	153	202	416
Persons 16 to 19 years	372	—	27	—	—	194	173	84	111	162
Not enrolled in school	110	—	18	—	—	64	46	36	56	48
Unemployed or not in labor force	75	—	9	—	—	13	15	18	6	12
Not high school graduate	44	—	9	—	—	41	21	18	34	24
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	28	12
Unemployed	15	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	5
Not in labor force	29	—	9	—	—	9	15	18	6	7
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 238	—	9	—	—	1 198	1 581	633	781	1 460
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	30	—	—	—	—	85	218	48	27	128
Professional specialty occupations	159	—	—	—	—	78	386	61	63	159
Technicians and related support occupations	52	—	—	—	—	48	50	33	65	83
Sales occupations	107	—	9	—	—	157	187	77	96	131
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	135	—	—	—	—	116	234	80	105	222
Private household occupations	5	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	7	6
Protective service occupations	25	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	24	25
Service occupations, except protective and household	246	—	—	—	—	195	104	92	104	187
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	17	13	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	104	—	—	—	—	153	122	68	115	170
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	236	—	—	—	—	200	130	69	89	179
Transportation and material moving occupations	51	—	—	—	—	64	90	59	46	97
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	88	—	—	—	—	80	43	23	27	57
Construction	44	—	—	—	—	46	46	13	58	81
Manufacturing	365	—	—	—	—	363	315	196	210	449
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	37	—	—	—	—	106	127	48	53	145
Wholesale and retail trade	236	—	9	—	—	321	347	182	186	304
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12	—	—	—	—	24	43	17	19	58
Business and repair services	50	—	—	—	—	71	53	21	32	38
Professional and related services	346	—	—	—	—	161	523	139	155	330
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 238	—	9	—	—	1 198	1 581	633	781	1 460
Private wage and salary workers	1 025	—	9	—	—	1 069	1 227	576	681	1 276
Government workers	202	—	—	—	—	68	232	15	69	114
Local government workers	87	—	—	—	—	31	175	5	45	77
Self-employed workers	11	—	—	—	—	61	120	42	31	70
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 640	—	53	—	—	1 494	1 750	768	873	1 686
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 185	—	8	—	—	1 043	1 340	587	674	1 290
50 to 52 weeks	811	—	—	—	—	635	1 019	438	571	979
40 to 49 weeks	110	—	8	—	—	117	124	45	48	101
27 to 39 weeks	59	—	—	—	—	66	82	62	7	50
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	144	—	—	—	—	206	234	77	71	157
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 376	—	100	—	—	1 703	1 953	987	945	1 831
With a mobility or self-care limitation	191	—	—	—	—	135	27	41	50	38
With a mobility limitation	137	—	—	—	—	48	17	10	14	20
In labor force	11	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	121	—	—	—	—	108	10	36	36	22
With a work disability	395	—	—	—	—	268	152	132	74	129
In labor force	126	—	—	—	—	95	33	44	48	35
Prevented from working	237	—	—	—	—	156	89	82	20	65
No work disability	1 981	—	100	—	—	1 435	1 801	855	871	1 702
In labor force	1 436	—	35	—	—	1 163	1 534	607	739	1 415
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	257	—	45	11	—	504	469	224	200	570
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75	—	—	—	—	163	72	40	21	126
With a mobility limitation	68	—	—	—	—	136	59	33	7	90
With a self-care limitation	51	—	—	—	—	95	26	25	14	94
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	279	—	37	6	—	96	121	71	51	129
Mean family income (dollars)	8 237	—	2 637	18 644	—	12 354	22 384	15 856	23 954	25 638
1 worker	442	—	25	—	—	226	279	172	98	279
Mean family income (dollars)	13 897	—	8 360	—	—	15 839	32 166	18 449	26 948	24 660
2 or more workers	346	—	8	—	—	352	505	176	271	486
Mean family income (dollars)	43 363	—	6 072	—	—	27 444	52 650	33 076	35 186	41 329

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 8.99	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	—	20	17	2 559	4 897	—	1 131	1 738	1 740	995
In labor force	—	12	17	1 580	3 058	—	663	1 021	1 228	663
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	60.0	100.0	61.7	62.4	—	58.6	58.7	70.6	66.6
Civilian labor force	—	12	17	1 580	3 051	—	663	1 021	1 228	663
Employed	—	12	9	1 467	2 950	—	656	1 021	1 202	646
Unemployed	—	—	8	113	101	—	7	—	26	17
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	47.1	7.2	3.3	—	1.1	—	2.1	2.6
Not in labor force	—	8	—	979	1 839	—	468	717	512	332
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	450	—	110	17	14	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	—	51	237	—	46	73	55	28
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	8	—	517	784	—	231	429	243	177
Females 16 years and over	—	12	8	1 316	2 607	—	664	921	890	522
In labor force	—	12	8	690	1 447	—	311	478	576	295
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	100.0	100.0	52.4	55.5	—	46.8	51.9	64.7	56.5
Civilian labor force	—	12	8	690	1 447	—	311	478	576	295
Employed	—	12	—	630	1 395	—	311	478	569	289
Unemployed	—	—	8	60	52	—	—	—	7	6
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	100.0	8.7	3.6	—	—	—	1.2	2.0
With own children under 6 years	—	—	—	203	287	—	35	100	118	85
In labor force	—	—	—	120	203	—	35	69	69	55
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	8	179	278	—	40	133	157	102
In labor force	—	—	8	163	257	—	40	84	151	90
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	260	421	—	44	141	166	122
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	150	254	—	44	90	85	77
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	7	389	571	—	125	272	317	279
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	7	310	485	—	125	178	269	238
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	—	132	319	—	47	106	106	55
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	6	92	—	—	7	5	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	12	9	1 467	2 950	—	656	1 021	1 202	646
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	—	215	440	—	98	209	173	116
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	—	227	625	—	161	193	207	113
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	43	104	—	23	24	50	23
Sales occupations	—	5	—	194	410	—	63	111	169	70
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	—	256	403	—	138	158	230	126
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	32	22	—	—	17	6	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	7	—	178	307	—	63	106	100	51
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	12	—	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	—	156	327	—	32	94	140	73
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	106	204	—	58	19	67	37
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	9	39	36	—	4	29	50	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	21	66	—	12	49	10	11
Construction	—	—	—	50	163	—	23	59	26	17
Manufacturing	—	—	—	323	733	—	192	161	392	191
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	9	91	101	—	46	74	80	43
Wholesale and retail trade	—	5	—	309	721	—	127	222	246	135
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	117	130	—	26	67	91	40
Business and repair services	—	—	—	62	150	—	33	50	69	20
Professional and related services	—	7	—	349	724	—	155	276	250	150
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	12	9	1 467	2 950	—	656	1 021	1 202	646
Private wage and salary workers	—	5	9	1 117	2 461	—	546	752	970	503
Government workers	—	7	—	255	296	—	70	179	155	81
Local government workers	—	7	—	165	222	—	36	156	126	51
Self-employed workers	—	—	—	88	177	—	40	90	77	55
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	20	9	1 729	3 449	—	720	1 137	1 289	680
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	9	1 456	2 703	—	552	872	978	517
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	9	1 083	2 034	—	389	656	786	425
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	—	172	293	—	94	118	105	37
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	—	106	176	—	26	45	41	22
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	12	—	113	380	—	87	147	166	104
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	12	17	1 967	3 514	—	728	1 236	1 454	801
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	74	96	—	6	13	55	6
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	49	55	—	—	—	27	6
In labor force	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	37	57	—	6	13	28	6
With a work disability	—	—	—	241	212	—	25	27	74	61
In labor force	—	—	—	79	116	—	12	13	35	24
Prevented from working	—	—	—	149	83	—	13	6	39	28
No work disability	—	12	17	1 726	3 302	—	703	1 209	1 380	740
In labor force	—	12	17	1 426	2 808	—	594	961	1 164	622
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	8	—	592	926	—	293	485	272	194
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	133	262	—	37	52	42	56
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	98	232	—	28	47	35	26
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	96	86	—	19	27	19	30
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	—	—	—	134	214	—	65	124	84	73
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	38 399	21 118	—	42 417	25 547	24 223	30 491
1 worker	—	—	9	243	302	—	62	194	122	79
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	30 000	42 462	44 258	—	42 494	58 171	42 136	49 537
2 or more workers	—	7	—	544	878	—	168	341	494	252
Mean family income (dollars)	—	12 400	—	59 147	51 473	—	59 109	62 434	61 667	53 769



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	2 327	2 909	2 553	2 312	2 617	2 384	1 674	3 109	2 155	1 905
In labor force	1 564	2 225	1 668	1 694	1 812	1 726	1 038	2 079	1 201	820
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.2	76.5	65.3	73.3	69.2	72.4	62.0	66.9	55.7	43.0
Civilian labor force	1 564	2 225	1 668	1 694	1 812	1 726	1 038	2 079	1 201	820
Employed	1 517	2 126	1 639	1 629	1 739	1 616	949	1 842	1 040	636
Unemployed	47	99	29	65	73	110	89	237	161	184
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0	4.4	1.7	3.8	4.0	6.4	8.6	11.4	13.4	22.4
Not in labor force	763	684	885	618	805	658	636	1 030	954	1 085
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	85	—
Enrolled in school	119	67	81	59	81	120	42	84	104	86
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	379	240	466	247	327	231	341	532	303	401
Females 16 years and over	1 215	1 511	1 379	1 189	1 374	1 174	861	1 681	1 251	1 168
In labor force	699	1 031	765	774	826	764	449	1 064	552	460
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.5	68.2	55.5	65.1	60.1	65.1	52.1	63.3	44.1	39.4
Civilian labor force	699	1 031	765	774	826	764	449	1 064	552	460
Employed	675	976	749	753	776	715	416	902	492	367
Unemployed	24	55	16	21	50	49	33	162	60	93
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	5.3	2.1	2.7	6.1	6.4	7.3	15.2	10.9	20.2
With own children under 6 years	165	301	127	193	183	210	109	279	297	257
In labor force	90	175	84	96	102	146	56	216	136	137
With own children 6 to 17 years only	192	343	227	222	320	246	100	257	159	145
In labor force	180	298	192	189	225	191	78	210	101	90
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	214	360	166	293	298	246	187	380	377	339
All parents present in household in labor force	110	188	111	98	147	179	86	289	167	188
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	461	776	461	524	693	590	221	698	464	613
All parents present in household in labor force	393	598	379	382	453	430	145	551	214	330
Persons 16 to 19 years	165	211	171	140	181	192	82	182	230	133
Not enrolled in school	—	44	42	13	55	24	26	19	79	65
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	17	10	8	22	24	10	19	44	54
Not high school graduate	—	16	10	5	44	24	14	19	53	44
Employed	—	8	—	5	22	—	6	—	23	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	19	4	—
Not in labor force	—	8	10	—	16	24	5	—	26	44
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 517	2 126	1 639	1 629	1 739	1 616	949	1 842	1 040	636
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	373	430	288	336	254	274	86	161	44	56
Professional specialty occupations	369	310	298	300	221	287	105	207	40	30
Technicians and related support occupations	44	43	66	73	47	21	29	100	22	31
Sales occupations	233	288	185	156	198	239	112	184	160	53
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	172	382	240	210	255	211	132	281	132	21
Private household occupations	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	11	6	—
Protective service occupations	31	32	18	20	30	30	14	22	22	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	81	188	161	104	158	141	75	147	154	192
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	14	5	7	24	44	66	13	24	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	86	212	192	271	239	168	147	234	130	75
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	80	133	105	72	176	107	102	303	184	115
Transportation and material moving occupations	13	45	44	33	57	55	42	91	51	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	30	49	35	47	80	39	36	88	71	31
Construction	57	61	77	63	98	62	55	61	36	30
Manufacturing	380	740	374	569	516	379	249	591	376	167
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	64	122	107	122	152	123	53	65	23	14
Wholesale and retail trade	295	441	428	263	309	423	186	393	276	111
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99	136	108	96	112	102	51	97	22	6
Business and repair services	50	67	65	57	65	62	34	38	73	57
Professional and related services	478	379	345	384	350	293	166	410	152	226
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 517	2 126	1 639	1 629	1 739	1 616	949	1 842	1 040	636
Private wage and salary workers	1 241	1 783	1 381	1 370	1 460	1 326	780	1 529	948	588
Government workers	167	180	136	175	147	146	76	244	55	43
Local government workers	128	141	101	134	116	101	57	109	23	33
Self-employed workers	106	137	118	66	132	138	80	69	37	5
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 679	2 289	1 765	1 868	1 946	1 850	1 119	2 173	1 312	835
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 220	1 739	1 384	1 426	1 461	1 339	862	1 701	1 038	588
50 to 52 weeks	926	1 439	1 072	1 088	1 166	1 068	626	1 193	670	327
40 to 49 weeks	142	122	140	149	124	116	96	249	200	74
27 to 39 weeks	39	68	75	79	100	45	48	100	48	64
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	264	289	182	239	227	322	117	208	131	100
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 857	2 620	1 994	2 027	2 247	2 066	1 296	2 535	1 738	1 457
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	112	46	14	67	28	103	184	200	146
With a mobility limitation	10	18	25	14	25	9	55	86	145	96
In labor force	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	40	10
With a self-care limitation	33	94	31	8	48	28	82	154	141	97
With a work disability	73	116	143	90	113	84	135	232	355	366
In labor force	30	73	64	26	31	39	32	70	130	46
Prevented from working	32	30	54	58	68	26	86	139	211	314
No work disability	1 784	2 504	1 851	1 937	2 134	1 982	1 161	2 303	1 383	1 091
In labor force	1 443	2 111	1 515	1 635	1 738	1 624	969	1 967	1 042	727
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	470	289	559	285	370	301	378	574	332	448
With a mobility or self-care limitation	69	35	57	47	57	43	92	160	72	157
With a mobility limitation	37	23	40	31	35	38	73	122	60	124
With a self-care limitation	52	12	31	21	41	19	51	116	19	121
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	92	106	145	72	105	85	93	191	178	220
Mean family income (dollars)	28 344	21 010	19 719	25 140	34 364	22 477	15 570	12 886	9 049	8 516
1 worker	201	254	221	200	303	175	130	341	217	295
Mean family income (dollars)	49 163	50 752	39 142	42 457	36 858	50 950	29 810	21 683	13 375	15 934
2 or more workers	575	740	532	653	617	663	368	569	363	181
Mean family income (dollars)	65 070	61 567	45 955	54 931	47 828	64 718	44 330	40 732	31 579	32 087



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 110
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	1 658	1 724	1 921	3 135	5 128	3 813	2 226	1 710	3 608	2 026
In labor force	951	1 014	1 201	2 079	3 489	2 466	1 623	1 149	2 333	1 452
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.4	58.8	62.5	66.3	68.0	64.7	72.9	67.2	64.7	71.7
Civilian labor force	951	1 014	1 201	2 066	3 489	2 466	1 623	1 149	2 333	1 452
Employed	803	855	1 131	1 906	3 283	2 246	1 511	1 092	2 214	1 406
Unemployed	148	159	70	160	206	220	112	57	119	46
Percent of civilian labor force	15.6	15.7	5.8	7.7	5.9	8.9	6.9	5.0	5.1	3.2
Not in labor force	707	710	720	1 056	1 639	1 347	603	561	1 275	574
Institutionalized persons	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	95	58	67	145	155	142	31	68	143	63
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	226	330	328	437	653	673	317	211	409	220
Females 16 years and over	868	893	1 036	1 583	2 659	1 983	1 146	873	1 784	1 050
In labor force	450	438	585	864	1 574	1 151	720	473	1 020	653
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.8	49.0	56.5	54.6	59.2	58.0	62.8	54.2	57.2	62.2
Civilian labor force	450	438	585	864	1 574	1 151	720	473	1 020	653
Employed	347	340	536	786	1 456	1 039	682	446	962	635
Unemployed	103	98	49	78	118	112	38	27	58	18
Percent of civilian labor force	22.9	22.4	8.4	9.0	7.5	9.7	5.3	5.7	5.7	2.8
With own children under 6 years	234	112	161	258	468	238	194	141	286	228
In labor force	88	60	102	136	243	169	134	83	204	129
With own children 6 to 17 years only	187	102	156	288	491	375	197	175	334	197
In labor force	147	85	103	200	406	308	155	130	231	180
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	354	155	202	389	645	307	277	209	376	296
All parents present in household in labor force	95	67	114	224	340	209	178	122	238	141
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	564	281	483	676	1 146	741	444	434	830	440
All parents present in household in labor force	335	201	324	381	859	546	331	302	489	370
Persons 16 to 19 years	183	111	89	237	372	347	143	123	307	135
Not enrolled in school	59	58	33	98	104	100	28	37	48	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	25	6	15	41	32	39	11	16	12	15
Not high school graduate	47	34	22	62	78	65	21	16	10	15
Employed	29	28	7	28	50	37	10	8	10	—
Unemployed	—	6	7	11	—	11	11	—	—	—
Not in labor force	18	—	8	23	28	17	—	8	—	15
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	803	855	1 131	1 906	3 283	2 246	1 511	1 092	2 214	1 406
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	38	44	123	178	374	193	161	84	226	109
Professional specialty occupations	57	26	172	192	335	154	110	99	386	183
Technicians and related support occupations	11	51	18	58	78	46	44	24	68	30
Sales occupations	39	89	105	179	511	220	200	99	173	166
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	96	133	107	258	389	348	189	152	254	161
Private household occupations	8	—	—	7	2	—	—	2	—	2
Protective service occupations	13	—	16	9	35	35	12	27	19	21
Service occupations, except protective and household	116	69	102	149	320	308	116	93	283	143
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	40	36	37	55	24	179	80	163	47
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	130	168	150	402	461	377	242	178	295	246
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	111	124	193	273	410	270	126	130	178	159
Transportation and material moving occupations	90	48	43	109	162	141	78	80	79	68
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	81	63	66	55	151	130	54	44	90	71
Construction	38	99	35	120	204	156	47	119	124	91
Manufacturing	290	262	438	702	991	691	433	285	368	404
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	61	43	24	147	213	143	80	67	121	105
Wholesale and retail trade	217	163	203	356	847	511	332	198	410	295
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17	26	48	55	119	123	53	42	72	48
Business and repair services	29	48	41	88	95	61	60	49	77	68
Professional and related services	81	91	221	303	453	355	201	176	750	206
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	803	855	1 131	1 906	3 283	2 246	1 511	1 092	2 214	1 406
Private wage and salary workers	735	769	943	1 694	2 683	1 851	1 214	843	1 740	1 171
Government workers	27	30	93	75	322	238	80	102	214	124
Local government workers	27	19	63	51	201	163	74	72	178	72
Self-employed workers	41	56	95	137	236	146	183	138	242	111
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	962	1 065	1 284	2 270	3 727	2 685	1 654	1 239	2 485	1 532
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	719	864	1 021	1 732	2 955	2 016	1 276	986	1 763	1 216
50 to 52 weeks	490	538	723	1 164	2 143	1 360	958	716	1 316	899
40 to 49 weeks	123	91	149	266	277	284	49	104	232	149
27 to 39 weeks	42	59	79	129	239	187	114	76	104	43
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	89	100	128	240	424	266	174	135	384	192
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 423	1 373	1 527	2 651	4 302	3 074	1 798	1 460	2 847	1 756
With a mobility or self-care limitation	138	56	63	78	105	100	98	56	53	57
With a mobility limitation	56	32	39	32	73	69	39	30	30	32
In labor force	3	5	15	—	22	14	14	7	2	21
With a self-care limitation	119	45	44	72	52	51	82	49	36	40
With a work disability	198	180	155	200	307	329	139	119	189	172
In labor force	58	55	54	82	113	127	77	49	72	113
Prevented from working	112	120	86	77	193	157	49	64	109	54
No work disability	1 225	1 193	1 372	2 451	3 995	2 745	1 659	1 341	2 658	1 584
In labor force	884	938	1 110	1 950	3 205	2 280	1 442	1 061	2 230	1 291
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	235	351	365	471	826	739	428	250	440	270
With a mobility or self-care limitation	41	71	94	127	167	132	88	44	88	19
With a mobility limitation	41	52	57	103	127	105	76	41	81	15
With a self-care limitation	—	50	59	51	89	56	26	33	42	9
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	179	170	136	125	241	196	69	68	114	75
Mean family income (dollars)	10 291	13 138	13 423	19 467	19 112	18 172	24 173	15 221	11 998	15 939
1 worker	194	151	208	304	592	359	246	158	334	204
Mean family income (dollars)	15 171	26 472	34 715	27 778	30 466	27 485	24 769	26 545	34 710	26 999
2 or more workers	303	353	354	704	1 172	792	516	407	799	497
Mean family income (dollars)	31 856	39 189	49 510	43 348	43 240	41 609	44 480	44 935	45 425	43 228



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	3 672	3 006	3 759	2 194	1 185	1 605	1 943	4 368	1 742	2 403
In labor force .....	2 371	1 877	2 428	1 481	753	1 052	1 409	2 741	1 168	1 697
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	64.6	62.4	64.6	67.5	63.5	65.5	72.5	62.8	67.0	70.6
Civilian labor force .....	2 369	1 877	2 428	1 478	751	1 052	1 404	2 741	1 168	1 689
Employed .....	2 256	1 803	2 291	1 355	689	981	1 300	2 583	1 113	1 565
Unemployed .....	113	74	137	123	62	71	104	158	55	124
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.8	3.9	5.6	8.3	8.3	6.7	7.4	5.8	4.7	7.3
Not in labor force .....	1 301	1 129	1 331	713	432	553	534	1 627	574	706
Institutionalized persons .....	100	—	—	—	—	—	14	7	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	174	96	95	74	56	75	67	186	48	101
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	549	713	663	346	176	225	191	785	269	248
Females 16 years and over .....	1 883	1 560	1 954	1 147	605	799	993	2 346	868	1 228
In labor force .....	1 011	822	993	652	336	439	627	1 303	507	735
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	53.7	52.7	50.8	56.8	55.5	54.9	63.1	55.5	58.4	59.9
Civilian labor force .....	1 011	822	993	652	336	439	627	1 303	507	735
Employed .....	975	779	928	578	311	403	588	1 238	484	655
Unemployed .....	36	43	65	74	25	36	39	65	23	80
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.6	5.2	6.5	11.3	7.4	8.2	6.2	5.0	4.5	10.9
With own children under 6 years .....	234	214	218	163	102	137	120	384	123	227
In labor force .....	143	143	115	98	64	81	57	236	75	148
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	358	218	305	229	137	139	220	434	165	229
In labor force .....	288	170	234	184	85	108	170	380	133	170
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	293	284	220	253	127	182	214	477	144	310
All parents present in household in labor force .....	172	167	122	156	78	105	101	251	86	194
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	619	526	779	555	332	359	496	1 111	400	598
All parents present in household in labor force .....	614	396	591	416	207	247	351	892	277	424
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	320	223	218	178	87	102	161	314	127	194
Not enrolled in school .....	60	43	63	41	15	20	26	69	24	41
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	26	12	35	20	8	9	6	48	5	27
Not high school graduate .....	23	34	22	26	10	12	14	57	8	41
Employed .....	6	22	—	9	4	6	8	9	8	14
Unemployed .....	4	12	12	3	2	4	—	13	—	7
Not in labor force .....	13	—	10	14	4	2	6	35	—	20
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 256	1 803	2 291	1 355	689	981	1 300	2 583	1 113	1 565
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	250	248	217	101	40	53	105	351	106	142
Professional specialty occupations .....	265	246	310	121	58	68	105	301	128	227
Technicians and related support occupations .....	116	57	34	27	13	39	29	24	17	62
Sales occupations .....	223	211	220	107	34	82	76	205	90	218
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	351	189	291	178	92	112	197	379	177	242
Private household occupations .....	3	17	2	2	3	2	5	15	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	29	—	46	21	4	6	—	4	13	28
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	240	161	318	218	91	120	167	241	101	97
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	58	21	75	31	26	94	62	51	53	50
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	345	394	494	241	107	163	227	307	203	239
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	242	105	95	184	109	144	192	388	121	98
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	66	95	94	82	72	35	67	115	60	87
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	68	59	95	42	40	63	68	202	44	75
Construction .....	102	153	204	100	31	53	50	102	53	106
Manufacturing .....	750	516	462	405	262	342	388	985	357	380
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	208	85	135	89	63	74	123	157	104	132
Wholesale and retail trade .....	489	465	560	350	89	180	243	447	185	378
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	46	65	151	82	21	21	52	139	66	96
Business and repair services .....	62	88	155	42	16	29	57	84	42	44
Professional and related services .....	372	319	368	182	148	141	281	463	191	331
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 256	1 803	2 291	1 355	689	981	1 300	2 583	1 113	1 565
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 871	1 343	1 757	1 124	556	781	1 026	2 248	914	1 296
Government workers .....	219	182	266	90	78	78	114	167	107	146
Local government workers .....	171	115	188	75	57	52	89	106	62	100
Self-employed workers .....	157	260	268	137	51	97	140	133	80	112
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 540	2 006	2 655	1 566	809	1 153	1 472	2 885	1 262	1 836
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 933	1 414	1 958	1 228	639	895	1 087	2 314	943	1 432
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 441	964	1 356	888	440	619	722	1 663	687	973
40 to 49 weeks .....	200	182	306	119	62	110	199	249	88	196
27 to 39 weeks .....	129	91	125	62	64	47	59	176	73	80
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	301	253	349	151	62	136	172	296	162	178
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 956	2 199	2 968	1 815	992	1 328	1 694	3 495	1 424	2 100
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	101	49	79	68	35	48	51	255	58	69
With a mobility limitation .....	51	41	38	41	23	34	39	104	12	22
In labor force .....	14	19	5	17	5	3	34	45	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	71	33	52	43	25	31	32	221	53	47
With a work disability .....	229	180	233	184	95	143	153	279	67	137
In labor force .....	115	112	69	102	46	65	88	91	22	53
Prevented from working .....	103	65	132	66	45	68	52	166	37	49
No work disability .....	2 727	2 019	2 735	1 631	897	1 185	1 541	3 216	1 357	1 963
In labor force .....	2 200	1 686	2 235	1 346	694	943	1 277	2 569	1 099	1 596
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	614	807	791	376	191	277	230	866	318	295
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	133	164	120	48	35	26	32	199	60	5
With a mobility limitation .....	111	103	101	39	35	24	22	131	42	5
With a self-care limitation .....	83	122	70	40	9	22	15	144	45	5
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	150	196	140	103	63	50	65	277	71	88
Mean family income (dollars) .....	18 466	25 995	24 379	15 415	14 996	15 717	18 766	18 302	19 911	20 974
1 worker .....	305	327	432	228	141	197	187	383	194	192
Mean family income (dollars) .....	31 432	37 389	36 698	27 865	26 535	27 606	28 171	40 417	32 658	32 859
2 or more workers .....	840	566	852	490	248	350	455	897	404	633
Mean family income (dollars) .....	48 052	57 581	44 569	42 499	43 047	40 513	39 918	44 763	48 431	48 274

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.								
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	274	327	—	584	3 359	1 658	1 303	4 153	3 583
In labor force	181	202	—	361	2 297	1 091	786	3 033	2 433
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.1	61.8	—	61.8	68.4	65.8	60.3	73.0	67.9
Civilian labor force	181	202	—	361	2 287	1 085	786	3 030	2 433
Employed	168	190	—	313	2 114	999	742	2 839	2 336
Unemployed	13	12	—	48	173	86	44	191	97
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	5.9	—	13.3	7.6	7.9	5.6	6.3	4.0
Not in labor force	93	125	—	223	1 062	567	517	1 120	1 150
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	50
Enrolled in school	15	17	—	18	112	60	46	572	141
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	31	77	—	106	469	215	212	275	559
Females 16 years and over	134	183	—	326	1 749	880	671	2 222	1 897
In labor force	92	93	—	191	1 092	489	346	1 564	1 105
Percent of females 16 years and over	68.7	50.8	—	58.6	62.4	55.6	51.6	70.4	58.2
Civilian labor force	92	93	—	191	1 092	489	346	1 564	1 105
Employed	85	87	—	168	1 021	469	328	1 441	1 062
Unemployed	7	6	—	23	71	20	18	123	43
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	6.5	—	12.0	6.5	4.1	5.2	7.9	3.9
With own children under 6 years	18	8	—	29	255	100	57	294	271
In labor force	18	8	—	23	155	63	34	176	101
With own children 6 to 17 years only	30	32	—	20	333	146	157	286	377
In labor force	30	32	—	20	295	109	110	252	335
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	26	12	—	32	384	183	81	347	354
All parents present in household in labor force	26	12	—	26	220	112	55	170	138
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	76	62	—	81	811	283	308	762	765
All parents present in household in labor force	76	62	—	54	643	216	214	621	613
Persons 16 to 19 years	25	25	—	56	248	141	123	576	285
Not enrolled in school	14	—	—	18	77	30	44	41	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	8	52	14	13	21	18
Not high school graduate	14	—	—	18	44	16	20	31	20
Employed	14	—	—	10	—	11	7	16	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	2
Not in labor force	—	—	—	8	44	5	8	7	13
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	168	190	—	313	2 114	999	742	2 839	2 336
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	18	8	—	29	213	82	47	257	304
Professional specialty occupations	14	8	—	14	157	58	55	774	448
Technicians and related support occupations	16	20	—	6	77	25	19	132	58
Sales occupations	6	29	—	8	220	96	36	154	201
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7	46	—	52	357	157	85	610	358
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	29	25	23	32	33
Service occupations, except protective and household	40	20	—	62	296	159	168	445	249
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	6	6	11	76	117
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	11	14	—	64	300	142	150	177	213
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	48	29	—	62	262	120	81	80	198
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	8	—	—	119	53	11	46	82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	8	—	16	78	68	56	53	75
Construction	6	14	—	6	91	54	22	52	135
Manufacturing	58	53	—	110	594	280	230	178	475
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	12	23	—	23	143	87	17	85	113
Wholesale and retail trade	19	32	—	50	483	204	197	298	356
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	13	—	15	80	61	27	56	35
Business and repair services	12	21	—	30	165	73	65	94	86
Professional and related services	54	34	—	72	378	157	123	1 996	924
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	168	190	—	313	2 114	999	742	2 839	2 336
Private wage and salary workers	151	168	—	270	1 823	908	676	2 547	1 883
Government workers	11	—	—	13	178	69	35	215	218
Local government workers	5	—	—	13	109	50	26	158	165
Self-employed workers	6	16	—	30	107	22	21	77	223
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	193	208	—	407	2 431	1 128	881	3 443	2 663
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	158	144	—	282	1 836	869	698	1 797	1 860
50 to 52 weeks	101	97	—	225	1 478	635	458	1 046	1 319
40 to 49 weeks	14	23	—	26	149	97	99	302	215
27 to 39 weeks	18	24	—	—	112	51	50	143	152
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	15	40	—	50	323	141	70	985	411
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	243	233	—	454	2 826	1 343	1 063	3 799	2 886
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	9	—	21	73	77	71	118	74
With a mobility limitation	18	9	—	14	29	23	45	101	38
In labor force	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	51	9
With a self-care limitation	—	9	—	14	62	54	40	61	46
With a work disability	36	33	—	64	249	108	137	261	203
In labor force	12	26	—	19	103	54	43	160	112
Prevented from working	24	—	—	38	141	47	66	82	69
No work disability	207	200	—	390	2 577	1 235	926	3 538	2 683
In labor force	169	159	—	325	2 130	1 009	715	2 800	2 233
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	31	94	—	130	523	237	240	351	647
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	7	—	19	105	94	61	58	140
With a mobility limitation	—	7	—	19	74	83	40	50	87
With a self-care limitation	15	—	—	19	72	65	49	36	89
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	8	31	—	30	128	54	61	87	135
Mean family income (dollars)	24 114	25 159	—	14 065	20 455	16 978	13 706	12 340	17 403
1 worker	56	14	—	66	390	157	134	333	303
Mean family income (dollars)	18 492	29 857	—	28 718	26 374	33 228	21 278	22 533	30 918
2 or more workers	49	81	—	119	785	322	288	750	841
Mean family income (dollars)	35 450	64 729	—	35 604	42 050	44 127	38 401	42 187	45 498



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County					
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 22	Tract 23
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	61 390	61 390	4 375	5 223	507	428	1 327	2 656	1 177	820
Less than \$5,000	3 832	3 832	1 110	326	238	43	178	102	299	88
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 835	6 835	1 254	683	146	171	296	299	343	155
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 179	6 179	592	610	55	95	183	345	181	138
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11 354	11 354	616	1 149	25	28	234	549	139	198
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10 593	10 593	376	1 015	15	63	201	401	120	108
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11 352	11 352	288	862	22	14	156	426	45	80
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7 792	7 792	115	410	6	14	62	310	44	53
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 967	1 967	6	94	-	-	6	122	6	-
\$100,000 or more	1 486	1 486	18	74	-	-	11	102	-	-
Median (dollars)	27 245	27 245	8 866	23 700	5 270	10 000	15 707	25 793	8 751	16 768
Mean (dollars)	32 919	32 919	16 204	27 666	8 254	14 540	22 128	36 235	13 957	20 147
Families	44 392	44 392	3 040	3 312	160	277	1 076	1 394	766	682
Median income (dollars)	32 219	32 219	10 447	28 669	8 245	11 648	14 655	36 425	11 801	18 033
Males 15 years and over, with income	55 462	55 462	2 841	4 122	304	304	933	2 197	713	683
Median income (dollars)	19 886	19 886	7 193	19 151	5 217	7 979	11 838	20 348	9 274	13 647
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.5	51.5	26.5	53.7	10.5	25.0	46.4	56.9	19.8	50.8
Median income (dollars)	28 076	28 076	19 457	25 393	16 042	17 105	21 383	30 657	22 708	20 617
Females 15 years and over, with income	56 265	56 265	4 107	4 720	271	388	1 389	2 338	1 099	777
Median income (dollars)	9 024	9 024	6 050	9 635	5 742	6 224	7 385	11 458	5 900	6 205
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.9	29.9	17.0	30.3	19.2	11.9	27.9	33.6	16.9	18.4
Median income (dollars)	17 014	17 014	14 554	16 316	17 188	12 143	13 974	17 625	12 234	12 917
Per capita income (dollars)	12 636	12 636	5 622	11 772	4 708	5 705	7 017	17 396	5 387	6 476
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	61 390	61 390	4 375	5 223	507	428	1 327	2 656	1 177	820
With earnings	47 433	47 433	2 592	4 002	193	274	1 001	1 993	627	535
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 095	34 095	19 446	27 914	10 682	14 759	23 992	38 576	14 908	23 164
With Social Security income	18 272	18 272	1 240	1 701	176	142	296	793	391	269
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 125	8 125	5 947	8 155	5 023	6 417	6 570	7 874	7 415	7 788
With public assistance income	6 166	6 166	1 961	570	228	188	457	119	539	210
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 307	4 307	4 212	4 666	2 716	3 580	4 591	4 695	4 013	4 162
With retirement income	9 768	9 768	419	903	38	50	128	356	191	127
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 720	6 720	4 775	6 235	6 739	2 789	5 958	6 223	5 370	5 245
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	37 655	37 655	18 124	32 152	11 548	16 612	22 039	45 250	16 628	21 334
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 964	34 964	17 635	29 222	10 732	13 821	21 556	40 865	11 285	18 215
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 122	40 122	19 089	35 022	13 997	22 225	23 064	48 403	24 115	25 625
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 007	43 007	35 899	38 047	26 826	26 894	35 902	48 453	28 492	27 197
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 185	43 185	55 517	37 382	29 052	33 404	46 904	45 384	24 722	26 405
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 867	42 867	21 077	38 561	24 452	23 964	25 488	50 400	30 136	27 964
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 859	16 859	10 888	17 010	7 605	12 052	12 088	24 097	9 066	8 932
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 500	12 500	9 343	13 843	7 913	10 557	10 869	12 850	6 755	8 183
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 054	25 054	16 494	22 897	5 723	18 963	18 280	38 071	16 419	12 488
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	44 392	44 392	3 040	3 312	160	277	1 076	1 394	766	682
Householder worked in 1989	34 477	34 477	1 607	2 587	99	181	664	1 114	373	430
With related children under 18 years	22 628	22 628	2 342	1 735	120	209	829	591	515	414
With related children under 5 years	9 313	9 313	1 045	707	49	78	311	269	283	216
Married-couple families	34 459	34 459	797	2 320	31	87	401	1 136	247	435
Householder worked in 1989	27 931	27 931	529	1 885	20	60	293	921	124	304
With related children under 18 years	15 748	15 748	411	1 041	16	33	231	449	95	219
With related children under 5 years	6 442	6 442	126	470	4	15	68	224	27	95
Female householder, no husband present	8 148	8 148	2 013	832	121	180	602	222	460	207
Householder worked in 1989	5 204	5 204	986	581	79	111	331	157	208	101
With related children under 18 years	5 984	5 984	1 809	596	104	166	550	123	398	185
With related children under 5 years	2 516	2 516	869	188	45	63	218	45	241	121
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	21 888	21 888	1 903	2 449	375	230	426	1 467	549	213
Nonfamily householder	16 998	16 998	1 335	1 911	347	151	251	1 262	411	138
65 years and over	7 330	7 330	450	844	105	57	81	439	245	73
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	158 312	158 312	12 706	12 213	837	1 105	4 272	5 289	3 099	2 532
Persons under 18 years	42 829	42 829	5 369	3 174	225	390	1 822	992	1 125	954
Related children under 18 years	42 625	42 625	5 330	3 151	220	385	1 810	992	1 118	954
Related children 5 to 17 years	30 847	30 847	3 817	2 244	162	277	1 356	675	753	638
Persons 65 years and over	21 211	21 211	1 075	1 967	126	148	257	926	493	246
Persons 75 years and over	8 211	8 211	410	836	47	55	106	455	195	70
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	5 141	5 141	1 646	385	89	106	444	91	344	208
Percent below poverty level	11.6	11.6	54.1	11.6	55.6	38.3	41.3	6.5	44.9	30.5
Householder worked in 1989	2 435	2 435	626	219	48	47	177	47	134	78
With related children under 18 years	4 272	4 272	1 506	311	73	106	392	83	325	174
With related children under 5 years	2 251	2 251	782	137	45	45	185	33	205	116
Married-couple families	1 450	1 450	194	94	9	-	66	27	25	38
Householder worked in 1989	763	763	95	49	4	-	29	-	13	-
With related children under 18 years	879	879	126	51	4	-	87	19	13	20
With related children under 5 years	445	445	49	30	4	-	12	9	13	-
Female householder, no husband present	3 484	3 484	1 416	273	80	106	378	64	319	159
Householder worked in 1989	1 574	1 574	522	155	44	47	148	47	121	73
With related children under 18 years	3 251	3 251	1 344	252	69	106	355	64	312	149
With related children under 5 years	1 744	1 744	722	99	41	45	173	24	192	116
Unrelated individuals	5 545	5 545	1 107	503	258	109	155	225	326	99
Nonfamily householder	3 515	3 515	799	328	243	62	101	177	237	58
65 years and over	1 857	1 857	272	182	64	10	41	84	122	27
Persons	23 281	23 281	7 370	1 669	516	472	1 827	491	1 537	938
Percent below poverty level	14.7	14.7	58.0	13.7	61.6	42.7	42.8	9.3	49.6	37.0
Persons under 18 years	9 840	9 840	3 783	620	144	212	1 022	147	761	515
Related children under 18 years	9 666	9 666	3 750	604	139	207	1 016	147	754	515
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 399	6 399	2 544	407	86	131	706	110	458	306
Persons 65 years and over	2 466	2 466	369	220	81	16	70	103	145	46
Persons 75 years and over	1 083	1 083	103	90	31	6	23	49	37	24
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 704	9 704	3 405	696	292	237	791	144	743	360
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	30 241	30 241	8 210	2 401	568	626	2 029	642	1 916	1 124
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	52 301	52 301	10 131	4 508	714	943	2 855	1 283	2 375	1 589



**Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berrien County—Con.					Benton Harbor city, Berrien County				
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 051	1 457	1 465	565	1 606	507	413	599	486	941
Less than \$5,000	79	175	42	6	57	238	43	169	180	238
\$5,000 to \$9,999	119	356	115	46	136	146	171	166	125	317
\$10,000 to \$14,999	104	224	157	37	177	55	80	93	51	130
\$15,000 to \$24,999	236	292	258	112	415	25	28	113	70	132
\$25,000 to \$34,999	186	233	312	156	313	15	63	23	32	51
\$35,000 to \$49,999	170	115	245	154	313	22	14	19	28	49
\$50,000 to \$74,999	92	47	206	50	153	6	14	16	—	17
\$75,000 to \$99,999	31	6	63	4	36	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	34	9	67	—	6	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	24 399	14 310	29 877	30 673	25 634	5 270	9 595	8 359	6 778	7 954
Mean (dollars)	33 083	19 534	36 594	30 887	29 423	8 254	14 645	12 120	11 371	19 322
Families	698	787	1 031	420	1 109	160	270	419	321	727
Median income (dollars)	28 750	20 529	36 354	30 100	30 470	8 245	11 833	10 755	7 204	7 921
Males 15 years and over, with income	864	984	1 233	516	1 331	304	296	361	317	614
Median income (dollars)	17 544	14 263	25 403	20 847	19 541	5 217	7 766	5 779	5 901	6 118
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.8	44.7	55.1	60.1	54.3	10.5	25.7	17.7	12.9	18.7
Median income (dollars)	22 625	21 930	31 372	25 764	26 958	16 042	17 105	16 667	17 604	17 437
Females 15 years and over, with income	915	1 316	1 378	553	1 425	271	376	581	505	894
Median income (dollars)	8 989	6 966	11 036	11 019	10 719	5 742	6 221	5 453	4 505	5 748
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.9	22.5	31.7	47.2	33.8	19.2	12.2	12.4	10.1	10.1
Median income (dollars)	15 899	13 893	17 484	15 307	18 079	17 188	12 143	11 184	13 068	17 125
Per capita income (dollars)	13 544	8 724	15 070	12 295	12 570	4 708	5 663	4 162	3 908	5 863
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 051	1 457	1 465	565	1 606	507	413	599	486	941
With earnings	783	1 050	1 136	471	1 255	193	259	329	226	551
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 935	20 798	37 781	29 715	28 106	10 682	15 208	12 402	12 898	24 395
With Social Security income	335	497	457	166	555	176	134	142	195	265
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 408	6 698	8 738	9 629	8 227	5 023	6 375	6 278	5 826	5 689
With public assistance income	74	273	67	34	97	228	188	305	260	462
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 495	3 650	6 218	3 102	3 905	2 716	3 580	5 003	3 555	4 832
With retirement income	232	187	257	96	383	38	50	34	68	101
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 346	4 696	5 744	7 280	7 017	6 739	2 789	4 962	4 080	3 926
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	38 070	22 098	43 367	31 900	33 208	11 548	16 721	13 039	11 406	21 593
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 397	21 026	38 104	30 214	32 098	10 732	13 821	11 247	8 305	23 128
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 181	23 363	48 006	33 164	34 074	13 997	23 034	15 488	15 679	18 144
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 118	29 396	47 613	35 467	37 141	26 826	26 894	14 267	14 499	65 179
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 692	30 176	43 809	34 516	39 904	29 052	33 404	12 628	18 054	123 852
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 272	28 680	50 266	35 971	35 289	24 452	23 964	14 999	12 061	14 998
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 277	12 443	23 599	20 852	19 357	7 605	12 038	12 434	9 049	10 618
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 069	10 892	21 614	20 546	11 015	7 913	10 557	10 789	6 971	8 021
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 176	15 141	28 048	21 390	29 047	5 723	20 801	16 556	13 125	19 106
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	698	787	1 031	420	1 109	160	270	419	321	727
Householder worked in 1989	480	629	826	339	864	99	174	203	133	318
With related children under 18 years	331	468	492	191	501	120	209	298	241	584
With related children under 5 years	158	229	157	60	183	49	78	169	117	275
Married-couple families	487	420	830	306	840	31	87	81	59	141
Householder worked in 1989	356	351	673	247	665	20	60	60	28	77
With related children under 18 years	188	207	341	112	346	16	33	33	29	78
With related children under 5 years	92	133	125	39	128	4	15	13	17	9
Female householder, no husband present	192	296	175	91	214	121	173	291	231	525
Householder worked in 1989	113	214	132	69	163	79	104	134	91	222
With related children under 18 years	143	214	130	63	121	104	166	256	193	470
With related children under 5 years	66	62	27	15	48	45	63	156	95	246
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	478	900	538	210	612	375	222	250	256	339
Nonfamily householder	353	670	434	145	497	347	143	180	165	214
65 years and over	130	335	170	45	259	105	49	46	82	52
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 538	3 278	3 547	1 443	3 748	837	1 085	1 737	1 401	3 134
Persons under 18 years	692	876	881	343	887	225	390	787	521	1 505
Related children under 18 years	692	864	874	343	878	220	385	787	521	1 488
Related children 5 to 17 years	505	618	643	271	648	162	277	508	380	1 074
Persons 65 years and over	365	535	563	200	700	126	140	162	168	166
Persons 75 years and over	119	246	208	39	285	47	55	80	42	72
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	132	183	73	15	66	89	106	225	204	516
Percent below poverty level	18.9	23.3	7.1	3.6	6.0	55.6	39.3	53.7	63.6	71.0
Householder worked in 1989	63	112	41	9	26	48	47	85	68	184
With related children under 18 years	118	131	42	15	60	73	106	212	182	479
With related children under 5 years	49	47	19	6	10	45	45	142	95	224
Married-couple families	20	29	46	—	12	9	—	33	23	63
Householder worked in 1989	13	11	24	—	4	—	—	21	11	30
With related children under 18 years	13	17	15	—	6	4	—	20	17	48
With related children under 5 years	6	6	6	—	—	4	—	13	11	9
Female householder, no husband present	112	139	27	15	47	80	106	192	172	426
Householder worked in 1989	50	86	17	9	26	44	47	64	48	154
With related children under 18 years	105	109	27	15	47	69	106	192	156	404
With related children under 5 years	43	36	13	6	10	41	45	129	84	204
Unrelated individuals	75	331	63	22	58	258	109	162	172	216
Nonfamily householder	45	212	33	8	35	243	62	131	107	120
65 years and over	25	142	19	—	10	64	10	38	47	37
Persons	548	887	279	62	259	516	472	1 136	873	2 320
Percent below poverty level	21.6	27.1	7.9	4.3	6.9	61.6	43.5	65.4	62.3	74.0
Persons under 18 years	290	279	80	25	109	144	212	624	371	1 303
Related children under 18 years	290	267	80	25	109	139	207	624	371	1 286
Related children 5 to 17 years	232	204	56	15	88	86	131	375	257	941
Persons 65 years and over	39	167	39	—	10	81	16	45	69	43
Persons 75 years and over	7	82	7	—	6	31	6	15	12	8
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	296	363	87	24	131	292	237	505	513	894
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	621	1 248	336	85	463	568	626	1 261	1 056	2 444
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 083	1 920	818	318	1 065	714	923	1 489	1 212	2 685



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor city, Berrien County—Con.					Niles city (pt.), Berrien County				
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 318	—	105	6	—	1 315	1 309	736	565	1 298
Less than \$5,000	178	—	64	—	—	175	42	52	6	51
\$5,000 to \$9,999	296	—	33	—	—	325	108	105	46	99
\$10,000 to \$14,999	183	—	—	—	—	206	137	95	37	135
\$15,000 to \$24,999	234	—	8	6	—	258	251	197	112	331
\$25,000 to \$34,999	192	—	—	—	—	199	264	149	156	247
\$35,000 to \$49,999	156	—	—	—	—	103	232	99	154	274
\$50,000 to \$74,999	62	—	—	—	—	34	168	39	50	119
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	—	—	—	—	6	48	—	4	36
\$100,000 or more	11	—	—	—	—	9	59	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	15 217	—	5 000	18 750	—	13 539	28 794	20 392	30 673	26 162
Mean (dollars)	22 074	—	4 611	18 644	—	19 096	35 613	22 056	30 887	30 113
Families	1 067	—	70	6	—	674	905	419	420	894
Median income (dollars)	14 526	—	5 000	18 750	—	19 679	35 590	22 868	30 100	30 893
Males 15 years and over, with income	924	—	19	6	—	865	1 079	563	516	1 099
Median income (dollars)	11 706	—	2 500	13 750	—	13 981	24 696	17 310	20 847	20 350
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.9	—	—	—	—	44.6	57.0	51.3	60.1	55.7
Median income (dollars)	21 212	—	—	—	—	21 618	30 341	21 979	25 764	27 039
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 389	—	86	5	—	1 193	1 216	622	553	1 136
Median income (dollars)	7 385	—	4 286	6 250	—	6 861	11 175	7 581	11 019	10 520
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.9	—	—	—	—	20.9	33.2	24.0	47.2	32.3
Median income (dollars)	13 974	—	—	—	—	14 401	18 000	14 679	15 307	17 475
Per capita income (dollars)	6 993	—	1 925	9 690	—	8 669	14 770	9 390	12 295	12 687
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 318	—	105	6	—	1 315	1 309	736	565	1 298
With earnings	992	—	42	—	—	932	1 031	556	471	1 012
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 937	—	5 283	—	—	20 634	36 702	20 381	29 715	28 965
With Social Security income	296	—	26	6	—	467	396	242	166	430
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 570	—	2 926	13 366	—	6 530	8 680	8 996	9 629	8 393
With public assistance income	457	—	61	—	—	266	67	119	34	84
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 591	—	3 052	—	—	3 651	6 218	6 738	3 102	4 336
With retirement income	128	—	—	—	—	157	228	103	96	319
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 958	—	—	—	—	5 020	5 359	5 710	7 280	7 313
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	21 972	—	5 073	18 644	—	21 403	42 288	24 153	31 900	33 863
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 450	—	5 919	—	—	19 763	37 698	22 534	30 214	31 854
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 064	—	—	18 644	—	23 436	46 689	26 031	33 164	35 627
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 038	—	—	18 644	—	29 170	46 986	29 160	35 467	38 066
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 722	—	—	—	—	28 949	43 969	30 411	34 516	39 751
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 488	—	—	18 644	—	29 385	49 239	27 953	35 971	36 789
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 088	—	5 073	—	—	12 308	23 599	13 941	20 852	17 866
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 869	—	5 919	—	—	10 135	21 614	9 893	20 546	10 441
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 280	—	—	—	—	16 062	28 048	21 845	21 390	30 712
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 067	—	70	6	—	674	905	419	420	894
Householder worked in 1989	655	—	25	—	—	530	731	285	339	702
With related children under 18 years	820	—	70	—	—	415	452	244	191	433
With related children under 5 years	311	—	46	—	—	213	151	119	60	164
Married-couple families	392	—	6	—	—	346	704	275	306	689
Householder worked in 1989	284	—	—	—	—	291	578	216	247	553
With related children under 18 years	222	—	—	—	—	177	301	145	112	306
With related children under 5 years	68	—	—	—	—	127	119	76	39	109
Female householder, no husband present	602	—	70	—	—	270	175	124	91	172
Householder worked in 1989	331	—	25	—	—	188	132	64	69	128
With related children under 18 years	550	—	70	—	—	197	130	91	63	115
With related children under 5 years	218	—	46	—	—	58	27	40	15	48
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	426	—	35	—	—	852	508	376	210	503
Nonfamily householder	251	—	35	—	—	641	404	317	145	404
65 years and over	81	—	35	—	—	319	140	123	45	217
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 248	—	253	11	—	2 908	3 157	1 635	1 443	3 070
Persons under 18 years	1 815	—	126	—	—	774	807	485	343	765
Related children under 18 years	1 803	—	126	—	—	762	800	481	343	765
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 349	—	67	—	—	536	581	295	271	561
Persons 65 years and over	257	—	45	11	—	504	469	224	200	570
Persons 75 years and over	106	—	8	—	—	240	178	119	39	260
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	444	—	62	—	—	163	66	82	15	59
Percent below poverty level	41.6	—	88.6	—	—	24.2	7.3	19.6	3.6	6.6
Householder worked in 1989	177	—	17	—	—	98	41	45	9	26
With related children under 18 years	392	—	62	—	—	126	42	75	15	53
With related children under 5 years	185	—	46	—	—	47	19	55	6	10
Married-couple families	66	—	—	—	—	18	39	25	—	12
Householder worked in 1989	29	—	—	—	—	6	24	19	—	—
With related children under 18 years	37	—	—	—	—	12	15	18	—	6
With related children under 5 years	12	—	—	—	—	6	6	18	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	378	—	62	—	—	130	27	54	15	47
Householder worked in 1989	148	—	17	—	—	77	26	26	9	26
With related children under 18 years	355	—	62	—	—	109	27	54	15	47
With related children under 5 years	173	—	46	—	—	36	13	34	6	10
Unrelated individuals	155	—	35	—	—	312	63	60	22	46
Nonfamily householder	101	—	35	—	—	212	33	52	8	23
65 years and over	41	—	35	—	—	142	19	17	—	4
Persons	1 827	—	226	—	—	812	265	319	62	211
Percent below poverty level	43.0	—	89.3	—	—	27.9	8.4	19.5	4.3	6.9
Persons under 18 years	1 022	—	107	—	—	264	80	157	25	94
Related children under 18 years	1 016	—	107	—	—	252	80	153	25	94
Related children 5 to 17 years	706	—	48	—	—	189	56	74	15	73
Persons 65 years and over	70	—	45	—	—	167	32	17	—	4
Persons 75 years and over	23	—	8	—	—	82	—	8	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	791	—	173	—	—	344	87	116	24	125
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 029	—	226	—	—	1 149	322	458	85	387
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 855	—	253	—	—	1 745	740	771	318	934

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 8.99	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	—	15	9	1 289	2 656	—	629	912	811	475
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	61	102	—	8	27	6	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	66	299	—	30	31	39	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	15	—	80	345	—	53	57	37	39
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	218	549	—	148	196	130	68
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	9	243	401	—	159	154	65	51
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	246	426	—	119	187	187	95
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	—	199	310	—	57	142	234	136
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	71	122	—	21	48	67	52
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	105	102	—	34	70	46	16
Median (dollars)	—	11 250	31 250	34 173	25 793	—	29 476	34 167	46 156	45 673
Mean (dollars)	—	11 661	30 000	44 979	36 235	—	36 248	45 276	49 572	46 290
Families	—	7	9	921	1 394	—	295	659	700	404
Median income (dollars)	—	11 250	31 250	40 216	36 425	—	41 458	41 875	49 054	48 542
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	8	9	1 175	2 197	—	453	793	845	473
Median income (dollars)	—	11 250	31 250	24 635	20 348	—	27 062	26 745	29 044	27 098
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	100.0	54.5	56.9	—	48.8	49.8	59.3	59.8
Median income (dollars)	—	—	31 250	30 761	30 657	—	30 195	35 568	36 625	38 250
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	12	—	1 189	2 338	—	621	767	776	435
Median income (dollars)	—	6 250	—	11 953	11 458	—	15 055	13 552	12 143	12 043
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	—	37.3	33.6	—	27.1	34.0	36.7	32.6
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	19 257	17 625	—	23 088	17 417	20 034	18 152
Per capita income (dollars)	—	8 006	11 250	18 381	17 396	—	19 115	19 853	18 308	15 895
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	—	15	9	1 289	2 656	—	629	912	811	475
With earnings	—	15	9	1 005	1 993	—	473	665	664	358
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	7 013	30 000	43 379	38 576	—	35 027	44 247	51 911	47 865
With Social Security income	—	8	—	496	793	—	220	348	213	156
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	7 114	—	8 717	7 874	—	9 558	9 987	10 288	9 888
With public assistance income	—	—	—	74	119	—	5	23	11	13
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	—	3 249	4 695	—	1 100	3 007	7 310	5 332
With retirement income	—	—	—	250	356	—	121	235	151	127
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	—	6 417	6 223	—	10 099	7 089	6 596	6 255
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	—	12 400	30 000	51 726	45 250	—	51 939	54 238	53 769	48 735
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	30 000	45 842	40 865	—	39 699	63 752	51 372	53 202
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	12 400	—	55 731	48 403	—	56 263	48 681	55 257	45 036
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	30 000	57 103	48 453	—	55 098	57 083	55 698	51 415
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	30 000	51 490	45 384	—	45 291	69 661	52 007	55 159
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	61 024	50 400	—	57 997	50 105	58 085	47 814
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	12 400	—	22 335	24 097	—	25 976	25 077	28 764	27 358
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	15 170	12 850	—	19 961	16 085	26 956	4 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	12 400	—	30 646	38 071	—	32 793	35 015	29 288	31 661
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	—	7	9	921	1 394	—	295	659	700	404
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	9	685	1 114	—	218	502	565	304
With related children under 18 years	—	—	9	396	591	—	77	246	275	197
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	203	269	—	20	98	105	66
Married-couple families	—	—	9	766	1 136	—	263	597	639	359
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	9	580	921	—	190	447	516	285
With related children under 18 years	—	—	9	327	449	—	60	216	258	183
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	172	224	—	13	89	100	66
Female householder, no husband present	—	7	—	108	222	—	32	40	49	45
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	—	70	157	—	28	33	43	19
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	63	123	—	17	21	11	14
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	31	45	—	7	5	5	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	8	—	458	1 467	—	397	298	140	78
Nonfamily householder	—	8	—	368	1 262	—	334	253	111	71
65 years and over	—	8	—	127	439	—	126	132	68	48
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	20	24	3 157	5 289	—	1 162	2 092	2 163	1 373
Persons under 18 years	—	—	7	669	992	—	182	419	489	408
Related children under 18 years	—	—	7	669	992	—	169	413	483	408
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	7	423	675	—	145	280	339	317
Persons 65 years and over	—	8	—	592	926	—	293	485	272	194
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	233	455	—	114	233	69	59
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	—	—	—	29	91	—	—	7	7	13
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	3.1	6.5	—	—	1.1	1.0	3.2
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	17	47	—	—	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	23	83	—	—	7	—	7
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	23	33	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	7	6
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	23	64	—	—	7	—	7
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	17	47	—	—	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	23	64	—	—	7	—	7
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	23	24	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	—	96	225	—	41	49	17	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	71	177	—	16	20	6	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	41	84	—	8	16	6	—
Persons	—	—	—	188	491	—	41	73	30	31
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	6.0	9.3	—	3.5	3.5	1.4	2.3
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	57	147	—	13	23	6	11
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	57	147	—	—	17	—	11
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	11	110	—	—	17	—	11
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	41	103	—	8	16	6	6
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	24	49	—	8	7	6	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	98	144	—	13	57	6	31
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	208	642	—	85	104	82	31
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	20	—	625	1 283	—	227	259	216	167



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 155	1 436	1 396	1 128	1 302	1 088	828	1 691	1 116	1 072
Less than \$5,000	18	28	28	17	31	40	45	86	147	235
\$5,000 to \$9,999	92	32	134	48	74	64	91	229	231	310
\$10,000 to \$14,999	53	57	93	90	108	45	83	204	153	181
\$15,000 to \$24,999	122	192	305	138	198	114	202	449	241	131
\$25,000 to \$34,999	127	205	224	109	247	126	146	292	169	120
\$35,000 to \$49,999	265	346	334	287	340	211	143	275	132	45
\$50,000 to \$74,999	304	363	204	337	225	233	64	122	43	44
\$75,000 to \$99,999	84	146	45	60	42	149	28	24	—	6
\$100,000 or more	90	67	29	42	37	106	26	10	—	—
Median (dollars)	43 438	43 233	31 515	44 050	34 435	44 714	24 643	21 331	15 813	9 749
Mean (dollars)	51 364	48 761	34 813	45 395	38 643	53 367	30 840	25 787	18 953	14 873
Families	868	1 100	898	925	1 025	923	591	1 101	758	696
Median income (dollars)	51 793	50 150	35 912	47 031	39 489	49 935	30 304	27 132	18 068	12 542
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 073	1 387	1 138	1 120	1 226	1 131	784	1 375	831	694
Median income (dollars)	31 345	32 676	25 536	31 369	25 553	30 406	17 553	16 372	12 434	9 595
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.6	68.6	57.4	63.6	59.9	64.0	49.2	46.3	50.3	20.3
Median income (dollars)	40 292	39 353	31 183	38 049	30 179	43 032	24 180	23 106	18 406	22 708
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 088	1 283	1 187	1 053	1 163	984	764	1 512	1 060	1 013
Median income (dollars)	13 444	12 197	11 443	12 637	10 096	10 615	8 714	10 973	6 970	6 096
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.3	38.0	35.3	35.7	37.1	34.3	31.4	36.8	23.8	18.4
Median income (dollars)	25 089	20 793	20 811	18 629	17 898	20 473	16 474	16 822	15 455	12 234
Per capita income (dollars)	20 279	17 910	15 728	16 621	14 439	18 765	12 310	10 835	7 270	5 693
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 155	1 436	1 396	1 128	1 302	1 088	828	1 691	1 116	1 072
With earnings	913	1 254	1 047	972	1 088	929	602	1 306	776	585
Mean earnings (dollars)	52 743	50 506	36 933	45 716	38 691	54 962	33 962	26 657	20 888	15 599
With Social Security income	389	548	476	266	297	259	297	503	354	365
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 635	9 062	8 633	8 040	8 337	7 616	8 594	8 647	6 812	7 735
With public assistance income	24	20	60	23	18	17	71	184	233	478
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	7 210	5 505	5 602	2 892	5 793	4 585	3 348	5 092	3 572	4 135
With retirement income	206	145	231	183	222	103	149	260	135	191
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 877	6 839	8 191	8 980	7 058	12 809	4 898	5 222	4 218	5 370
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	57 494	55 162	40 042	49 915	43 206	58 218	36 610	30 001	21 077	17 790
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 970	56 507	41 811	46 102	43 271	60 446	35 510	28 510	16 978	12 117
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 477	53 405	38 785	53 420	43 138	56 222	37 173	31 366	26 749	24 895
Married-couple families (dollars)	59 783	57 647	42 314	52 253	45 944	60 922	38 629	33 844	26 946	28 492
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 798	59 912	46 637	49 110	46 585	63 545	37 792	35 815	24 891	24 722
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 379	54 858	39 657	55 203	45 278	58 486	39 079	32 336	29 425	30 136
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 700	22 260	22 301	22 576	19 960	33 975	23 223	21 015	11 184	9 783
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 749	21 299	21 396	12 683	17 038	19 847	13 092	14 532	5 762	6 928
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 527	24 822	24 481	30 298	24 773	43 803	25 924	29 550	23 677	18 061
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	868	1 100	898	925	1 025	923	591	1 101	758	696
Householder worked in 1989	730	944	724	819	854	805	452	801	490	348
With related children under 18 years	354	630	377	454	538	447	223	602	467	445
With related children under 5 years	135	257	141	178	198	163	101	268	280	237
Married-couple families	801	1 011	762	820	901	835	515	752	472	247
Householder worked in 1989	681	869	601	730	776	727	409	537	363	124
With related children under 18 years	329	565	292	403	468	409	192	357	264	95
With related children under 5 years	125	246	125	171	195	141	90	158	150	27
Female householder, no husband present	61	66	92	73	90	39	57	278	261	390
Householder worked in 1989	43	52	82	57	58	35	31	206	109	183
With related children under 18 years	25	48	67	37	59	20	21	196	195	328
With related children under 5 years	10	6	3	7	3	4	10	84	122	195
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	300	406	586	263	322	197	295	769	510	514
Nonfamily householder	287	336	498	203	277	165	237	590	358	376
65 years and over	159	61	242	91	122	66	117	187	176	210
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 927	3 940	3 080	3 064	3 489	3 118	2 066	4 114	2 844	2 846
Persons under 18 years	675	1 141	629	817	994	836	428	1 099	844	999
Related children under 18 years	675	1 141	629	817	991	836	425	1 099	844	992
Related children 5 to 17 years	504	830	493	572	729	647	271	756	503	686
Persons 65 years and over	470	289	559	285	370	301	378	574	332	448
Persons 75 years and over	183	43	233	79	137	114	137	239	117	187
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	22	26	28	10	44	24	32	167	225	282
Percent below poverty level	2.5	2.4	3.1	1.1	4.3	2.6	5.4	15.2	29.7	40.5
Householder worked in 1989	14	—	9	10	12	5	13	77	103	117
With related children under 18 years	14	7	5	10	31	13	19	120	208	263
With related children under 5 years	4	—	3	—	12	13	12	80	152	159
Married-couple families	17	12	26	10	18	18	18	87	37	25
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	9	10	6	5	5	39	30	13
With related children under 18 years	9	—	3	10	12	13	7	46	37	13
With related children under 5 years	2	—	3	—	12	13	5	18	30	13
Female householder, no husband present	5	14	2	—	19	—	10	73	188	257
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	—	—	6	—	4	38	73	104
With related children under 18 years	5	7	2	—	19	—	8	67	171	250
With related children under 5 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	55	122	146
Unrelated individuals	37	22	77	22	50	55	90	91	179	291
Nonfamily householder	32	16	48	13	24	49	65	49	133	202
65 years and over	20	16	49	13	18	23	36	26	74	87
Persons	117	73	140	71	188	119	185	647	919	1 311
Percent below poverty level	4.0	1.9	4.5	2.3	5.4	3.8	9.0	15.7	32.3	46.1
Persons under 18 years	33	8	7	29	72	16	36	274	434	654
Related children under 18 years	33	8	7	29	69	16	33	274	434	647
Related children 5 to 17 years	23	8	5	29	45	—	15	152	225	410
Persons 65 years and over	30	23	58	13	18	29	54	94	79	100
Persons 75 years and over	8	8	36	—	12	29	31	43	39	29
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	49	24	41	49	64	57	66	291	399	570
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	175	115	262	215	231	195	277	854	1 057	1 690
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	344	294	508	359	464	495	663	1 564	1 830	2 122



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 110
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	814	823	1 051	1 543	2 539	1 906	1 070	787	1 544	1 031
Less than \$5,000	88	76	79	60	122	67	80	34	58	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999	155	81	119	69	193	232	68	76	167	74
\$10,000 to \$14,999	138	109	104	182	167	281	88	66	109	118
\$15,000 to \$24,999	192	167	236	232	498	334	213	129	280	170
\$25,000 to \$34,999	108	131	186	336	546	431	137	158	337	224
\$35,000 to \$49,999	80	154	170	393	524	328	300	174	246	218
\$50,000 to \$74,999	53	66	92	184	378	164	127	109	244	154
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	21	31	66	89	36	45	27	70	28
\$100,000 or more	—	18	34	21	22	33	12	14	33	6
Median (dollars)	16 585	23 547	24 399	31 206	30 523	25 786	31 613	30 494	29 504	31 042
Mean (dollars)	20 158	28 976	33 083	34 135	33 102	29 905	32 453	34 633	35 930	32 981
Families	676	674	698	1 133	2 005	1 347	831	633	1 247	776
Median income (dollars)	17 955	28 421	28 750	34 814	33 330	29 195	36 875	33 867	32 699	34 183
Males 15 years and over, with income	677	821	864	1 495	2 435	1 777	1 084	816	1 759	943
Median income (dollars)	13 638	16 823	17 544	22 629	20 806	19 016	18 608	20 159	19 054	22 694
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.3	45.3	48.8	51.7	56.8	46.7	59.2	59.9	50.6	56.2
Median income (dollars)	20 617	24 583	22 625	28 433	26 500	24 943	25 556	24 638	29 042	28 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	772	745	915	1 303	2 254	1 730	973	734	1 520	882
Median income (dollars)	6 204	6 919	8 989	9 260	8 765	8 646	7 430	7 124	7 696	9 632
Percent year-round full-time workers	18.5	22.3	32.9	30.0	33.4	30.1	31.9	30.2	27.9	40.9
Median income (dollars)	12 917	14 929	15 899	19 250	17 736	16 039	14 122	15 000	16 780	15 436
Per capita income (dollars)	6 462	11 128	13 544	12 821	12 347	11 974	12 105	11 810	12 352	12 577
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	814	823	1 051	1 543	2 539	1 906	1 070	787	1 544	1 031
With earnings	535	556	783	1 309	2 072	1 481	895	649	1 280	865
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 164	30 990	34 935	33 175	32 982	30 452	32 083	33 925	36 905	33 451
With Social Security income	263	313	335	348	736	615	321	223	365	255
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 661	7 962	7 408	8 928	8 580	8 589	8 259	7 357	8 415	8 253
With public assistance income	210	88	74	127	135	149	55	53	91	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 162	3 565	3 495	3 689	3 400	4 743	4 747	7 243	4 084	3 351
With retirement income	127	217	232	204	377	327	127	111	237	137
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 245	7 326	5 346	7 544	7 076	5 612	4 979	5 103	5 655	7 424
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	21 358	29 769	38 070	36 536	36 568	34 434	36 959	37 153	39 499	36 325
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 215	24 205	26 397	34 488	35 565	31 713	38 811	35 701	34 894	36 457
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 774	32 376	47 181	38 400	37 471	36 555	35 501	38 444	44 246	36 171
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 317	33 518	44 118	39 028	39 166	37 473	40 159	38 827	43 350	38 917
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 405	32 798	38 692	38 928	39 644	36 561	43 826	38 919	39 769	39 893
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 224	33 752	47 272	39 114	38 786	38 115	37 456	38 749	46 881	37 779
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 932	13 707	20 277	20 366	21 300	18 986	13 983	22 311	19 051	18 187
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 183	9 844	9 069	12 316	20 869	14 814	12 648	14 080	10 615	12 926
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 488	20 527	42 176	29 843	22 080	26 573	16 024	35 032	28 513	26 154
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	676	674	698	1 133	2 005	1 347	831	633	1 247	776
Householder worked in 1989	430	467	480	941	1 597	1 034	713	527	1 040	663
With related children under 18 years	414	233	331	581	1 010	625	404	325	658	438
With related children under 5 years	216	121	158	243	408	206	175	119	282	202
Married-couple families	429	506	487	970	1 673	1 097	726	557	1 011	674
Householder worked in 1989	304	381	356	803	1 361	848	640	474	855	584
With related children under 18 years	219	130	188	456	775	463	331	270	517	368
With related children under 5 years	95	77	92	195	332	163	138	98	216	159
Female householder, no husband present	207	130	192	135	250	186	86	56	157	88
Householder worked in 1989	101	48	113	110	171	143	54	35	112	73
With related children under 18 years	185	88	143	103	185	125	67	45	93	62
With related children under 5 years	121	36	66	42	63	31	31	17	52	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	213	237	478	531	715	772	295	220	434	307
Nonfamily householder	138	149	353	410	534	559	239	154	297	255
65 years and over	73	77	130	106	267	240	121	78	161	98
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 521	2 116	2 538	4 099	6 783	4 752	2 875	2 289	4 359	2 714
Persons under 18 years	954	436	692	1 094	1 826	1 072	721	653	1 211	741
Related children under 18 years	954	436	692	1 094	1 826	1 058	721	650	1 211	741
Related children 5 to 17 years	638	293	505	779	1 323	807	510	470	898	484
Persons 65 years and over	235	351	365	471	826	739	428	250	440	270
Persons 75 years and over	70	155	119	162	282	318	136	88	225	122
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	208	90	132	71	126	95	53	47	104	51
Percent below poverty level	30.8	13.4	18.9	6.3	6.3	7.1	6.4	7.4	8.3	6.6
Householder worked in 1989	78	25	63	47	58	50	32	34	46	25
With related children under 18 years	174	80	118	59	89	84	46	37	78	46
With related children under 5 years	116	39	49	33	48	28	34	20	26	25
Married-couple families	38	15	20	24	41	44	20	29	68	20
Householder worked in 1989	—	9	13	18	31	23	14	24	23	8
With related children under 18 years	20	12	13	12	24	38	13	19	42	15
With related children under 5 years	—	7	6	4	17	14	13	10	11	6
Female householder, no husband present	159	68	112	41	72	43	27	15	36	23
Householder worked in 1989	73	9	50	23	14	24	12	7	23	17
With related children under 18 years	149	68	105	41	52	41	27	15	36	23
With related children under 5 years	116	32	43	23	26	11	15	8	15	11
Unrelated individuals	99	62	75	114	193	250	101	70	109	35
Nonfamily householder	58	45	45	42	115	125	79	33	55	29
65 years and over	27	13	25	42	85	56	53	27	28	17
Persons	938	333	548	353	618	551	312	239	449	169
Percent below poverty level	37.2	15.7	21.6	8.6	9.1	11.6	10.9	10.4	10.3	6.2
Persons under 18 years	515	147	290	137	220	153	112	93	160	58
Related children under 18 years	515	147	290	137	220	139	112	90	160	58
Related children 5 to 17 years	306	92	232	95	141	107	61	58	132	27
Persons 65 years and over	46	18	39	42	91	66	29	47	21	21
Persons 75 years and over	24	13	7	42	47	33	32	26	2	21
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	360	145	296	149	180	158	133	82	167	79
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 124	400	621	466	863	806	403	324	762	375
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 589	785	1 083	1 159	1 824	1 509	751	659	1 468	720



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 720	1 551	1 915	1 103	586	753	860	2 324	835	1 123
Less than \$5,000	55	22	58	44	15	29	16	131	17	38
\$5,000 to \$9,999	157	119	208	124	58	73	55	292	39	44
\$10,000 to \$14,999	177	125	186	89	84	65	87	299	64	86
\$15,000 to \$24,999	272	377	309	274	127	144	165	384	156	208
\$25,000 to \$34,999	269	338	377	173	113	170	163	405	167	256
\$35,000 to \$49,999	408	256	372	215	97	159	254	449	203	230
\$50,000 to \$74,999	288	212	296	142	67	88	86	268	137	184
\$75,000 to \$99,999	49	44	49	33	17	15	34	37	32	25
\$100,000 or more	45	58	60	9	8	10	—	59	20	52
Median (dollars)	32 219	29 259	30 087	26 602	25 703	28 125	30 513	27 090	33 365	31 740
Mean (dollars)	36 147	39 067	36 561	30 360	30 102	31 349	32 743	31 693	37 498	38 566
Families	1 295	1 089	1 424	821	452	597	707	1 557	669	913
Median income (dollars)	37 750	32 196	32 833	31 641	30 259	30 737	32 750	34 729	36 076	38 988
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 737	1 409	1 804	1 002	544	776	905	1 975	856	1 170
Median income (dollars)	21 798	23 536	22 985	20 292	19 250	19 167	18 844	19 597	22 310	22 722
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.2	46.2	50.4	57.3	53.7	55.8	53.7	49.1	56.4	57.1
Median income (dollars)	30 606	30 162	30 556	25 673	25 313	26 051	27 826	26 314	30 625	28 199
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 582	1 301	1 702	1 018	478	621	877	1 967	717	1 012
Median income (dollars)	9 173	9 132	8 529	7 842	10 133	8 610	9 173	10 824	9 215	8 780
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.2	24.1	26.2	30.6	30.5	29.3	26.9	34.4	28.5	30.1
Median income (dollars)	17 794	17 656	17 609	15 854	16 667	16 284	14 274	18 214	17 857	16 484
Per capita income (dollars)	13 677	16 048	14 770	11 428	10 740	11 143	11 092	12 753	13 907	13 478
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 720	1 551	1 915	1 103	586	753	860	2 324	835	1 123
With earnings	1 366	1 203	1 523	874	469	623	756	1 645	701	962
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 172	35 491	34 888	30 513	30 514	30 320	30 892	35 212	35 633	36 881
With Social Security income	494	616	673	341	181	229	223	796	252	236
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 086	8 535	7 763	7 945	7 685	8 844	7 671	7 638	8 499	8 921
With public assistance income	74	82	119	93	32	33	36	195	40	68
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 850	4 939	3 563	5 110	5 662	5 150	5 149	5 960	4 306	3 446
With retirement income	265	235	336	190	102	114	175	477	158	147
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 162	8 369	7 125	5 721	7 083	5 350	7 966	7 291	6 825	8 214
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	40 711	45 833	40 196	35 037	33 986	34 177	34 866	38 986	40 830	42 401
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 289	42 169	35 272	32 840	31 803	33 898	34 016	36 970	41 950	33 964
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 105	48 462	42 952	37 228	36 057	34 418	35 672	41 026	39 942	50 388
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 174	49 353	43 978	38 231	37 204	35 870	37 431	43 498	42 718	45 415
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 022	45 133	43 130	38 631	35 718	36 843	38 642	42 738	44 153	37 583
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 417	52 294	44 361	37 904	38 539	35 056	36 464	44 208	41 560	52 128
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 018	20 807	18 104	18 020	18 199	20 017	20 837	18 602	23 734	14 058
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 532	19 861	14 647	14 909	15 566	11 330	16 500	16 770	23 774	13 233
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 181	21 446	26 297	27 137	22 013	32 818	28 990	22 161	23 692	16 648
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 295	1 089	1 424	821	452	597	707	1 557	669	913
Householder worked in 1989	1 074	853	1 176	658	358	495	592	1 192	546	805
With related children under 18 years	642	476	558	427	239	299	382	863	316	453
With related children under 5 years	207	233	188	166	88	131	102	383	120	159
Married-couple families	1 103	935	1 198	673	374	527	599	1 235	598	819
Householder worked in 1989	926	734	996	550	308	449	490	946	493	729
With related children under 18 years	530	405	414	313	186	258	297	647	280	387
With related children under 5 years	191	195	139	128	64	118	78	258	115	130
Female householder, no husband present	141	124	182	114	71	47	72	259	49	87
Householder worked in 1989	109	89	154	80	46	31	66	183	40	69
With related children under 18 years	81	50	131	90	49	32	54	200	32	66
With related children under 5 years	9	26	49	31	24	9	12	109	5	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	557	591	581	358	157	224	220	936	206	249
Nonfamily householder	425	462	491	282	134	156	153	767	166	210
65 years and over	229	218	256	128	66	76	54	398	75	66
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 529	3 733	4 667	2 913	1 603	2 123	2 551	5 785	2 220	3 208
Persons under 18 years	1 119	810	1 002	817	464	572	722	1 622	554	914
Related children under 18 years	1 114	810	1 002	817	461	560	722	1 622	550	908
Related children 5 to 17 years	874	568	837	592	365	408	545	1 209	423	674
Persons 65 years and over	614	807	791	376	191	277	230	866	318	295
Persons 75 years and over	262	346	281	142	102	100	90	306	106	121
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	74	32	111	63	37	51	38	157	22	69
Percent below poverty level	5.7	2.9	7.8	7.7	8.2	8.5	5.4	10.1	3.3	7.6
Householder worked in 1989	44	16	94	31	17	42	32	96	16	54
With related children under 18 years	49	16	102	55	29	36	38	131	17	46
With related children under 5 years	17	16	61	27	14	15	12	81	3	23
Married-couple families	38	7	39	21	17	33	13	49	14	33
Householder worked in 1989	16	7	22	8	9	27	13	31	8	25
With related children under 18 years	15	—	30	15	11	18	13	31	9	18
With related children under 5 years	8	—	21	9	7	10	—	25	3	—
Female householder, no husband present	29	25	61	42	17	18	18	108	4	36
Householder worked in 1989	23	9	61	23	8	15	12	65	4	29
With related children under 18 years	27	16	61	40	15	18	18	100	4	28
With related children under 5 years	4	16	40	18	7	5	12	56	—	23
Unrelated individuals	137	100	78	82	29	58	35	209	32	35
Nonfamily householder	76	49	46	45	20	28	16	139	15	22
65 years and over	63	41	31	34	11	17	6	103	10	9
Persons	344	201	456	299	165	233	182	707	105	236
Percent below poverty level	7.6	5.4	9.8	10.3	10.3	11.0	7.1	12.2	4.7	7.4
Persons under 18 years	98	51	221	122	67	100	79	234	38	87
Related children under 18 years	93	51	221	122	67	88	79	234	34	81
Related children 5 to 17 years	73	17	171	78	47	69	59	130	30	50
Persons 65 years and over	74	57	52	40	18	23	6	130	12	25
Persons 75 years and over	48	20	33	27	12	9	6	35	6	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	123	98	134	99	37	63	46	291	42	110
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	533	342	563	446	265	330	232	1 068	143	384
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	966	843	1 206	994	570	705	716	1 801	455	919



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.								
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	142	156	—	308	1 665	762	615	1 540	1 718
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	6	26	18	24	153	149
\$5,000 to \$9,999	31	7	—	37	133	84	71	137	220
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18	20	—	42	157	63	74	147	139
\$15,000 to \$24,999	34	7	—	84	386	111	145	276	278
\$25,000 to \$34,999	34	48	—	66	359	220	108	256	239
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12	13	—	39	348	156	155	283	328
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13	38	—	34	209	74	26	244	273
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	15	—	—	36	20	—	32	51
\$100,000 or more	—	8	—	—	11	16	12	12	41
Median (dollars)	18 750	34 000	—	22 000	28 585	28 669	24 613	27 298	27 370
Mean (dollars)	23 593	44 830	—	26 512	32 062	32 377	27 194	30 706	32 619
Families	113	126	—	215	1 303	533	483	1 170	1 279
Median income (dollars)	25 347	46 667	—	28 812	31 487	33 125	30 313	30 700	36 715
Males 15 years and over, with income	119	154	—	232	1 576	763	599	1 838	1 657
Median income (dollars)	16 750	26 818	—	16 932	19 725	19 449	17 178	9 901	16 941
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.4	41.6	—	47.8	54.9	51.4	47.9	34.3	49.6
Median income (dollars)	25 962	42 651	—	26 750	26 832	25 865	22 731	25 153	27 829
Females 15 years and over, with income	123	162	—	289	1 513	761	551	2 018	1 673
Median income (dollars)	9 554	10 093	—	11 708	9 491	9 172	8 556	7 373	9 695
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.2	20.4	—	39.4	40.5	31.9	31.0	20.6	29.7
Median income (dollars)	12 784	15 536	—	18 913	15 521	15 425	15 156	20 669	17 458
Per capita income (dollars)	9 154	17 569	—	12 041	11 897	12 030	10 310	9 589	12 157
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	142	156	—	308	1 665	762	615	1 540	1 718
With earnings	118	105	—	243	1 367	620	482	1 346	1 357
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 093	48 375	—	24 525	32 771	32 257	26 744	29 474	34 613
With Social Security income	30	61	—	125	408	234	218	271	467
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 302	9 115	—	7 657	9 545	8 171	7 995	8 866	6 811
With public assistance income	7	—	—	13	99	56	40	127	131
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 600	—	—	1 119	3 798	2 402	3 550	4 551	4 443
With retirement income	30	29	—	64	271	139	144	177	232
Mean retirement income (dollars)	3 002	8 764	—	5 540	6 140	6 431	5 296	9 667	7 660
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	26 243	51 119	—	30 485	35 236	38 166	30 532	34 374	39 079
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 920	42 603	—	33 596	34 397	40 159	31 269	30 578	39 275
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 996	55 079	—	29 046	35 939	36 594	30 037	38 698	38 878
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 455	51 119	—	32 917	38 029	39 765	33 225	36 720	42 884
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 168	42 603	—	41 041	38 340	43 492	35 844	34 162	43 973
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 877	55 079	—	29 990	37 786	37 001	31 467	39 427	41 820
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 841	—	—	25 464	23 530	25 518	19 120	20 926	21 415
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 513	—	—	21 440	17 777	17 419	13 085	16 367	19 270
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 016	—	—	26 135	28 668	33 095	23 479	30 663	24 771
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	113	126	—	215	1 303	533	483	1 170	1 279
Householder worked in 1989	99	95	—	162	1 061	412	357	1 009	1 076
With related children under 18 years	53	40	—	68	634	258	210	631	655
With related children under 5 years	16	6	—	19	258	82	50	294	210
Married-couple families	74	126	—	151	1 045	465	386	955	1 064
Householder worked in 1989	60	95	—	112	867	353	296	821	921
With related children under 18 years	30	40	—	40	466	221	164	497	528
With related children under 5 years	6	6	—	19	184	82	44	250	182
Female householder, no husband present	26	—	—	42	195	60	93	185	159
Householder worked in 1989	26	—	—	35	151	51	57	161	116
With related children under 18 years	17	—	—	6	124	29	46	128	103
With related children under 5 years	4	—	—	—	51	—	6	38	26
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	48	30	—	109	484	308	162	554	552
Nonfamily householder	29	30	—	93	362	229	132	370	439
65 years and over	16	30	—	42	133	81	67	115	256
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	370	390	—	678	4 425	2 010	1 630	4 211	4 533
Persons under 18 years	102	74	—	122	1 214	496	399	1 127	1 128
Related children under 18 years	102	74	—	113	1 200	483	389	1 119	1 125
Related children 5 to 17 years	82	62	—	87	872	327	326	813	838
Persons 65 years and over	31	94	—	130	523	237	240	351	647
Persons 75 years and over	6	30	—	25	178	98	56	159	248
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	20	7	—	7	49	29	50	163	147
Percent below poverty level	17.7	5.6	—	3.3	3.8	5.4	10.4	13.9	11.5
Householder worked in 1989	14	—	—	—	28	11	20	120	66
With related children under 18 years	5	—	—	7	36	17	35	128	87
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	31	7	10	65	41
Married-couple families	11	7	—	—	19	19	19	103	93
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	—	—	11	7	9	74	58
With related children under 18 years	5	—	—	—	13	7	4	79	57
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	13	7	4	44	22
Female householder, no husband present	9	—	—	—	23	10	31	60	39
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	—	—	17	4	11	46	8
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	23	10	31	49	28
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	18	—	6	21	19
Unrelated individuals	19	—	—	12	76	74	38	228	243
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	12	37	38	19	112	167
65 years and over	—	—	—	6	22	10	10	15	125
Persons	75	14	—	48	244	160	192	758	689
Percent below poverty level	20.3	3.6	—	7.1	5.5	8.0	11.8	18.0	15.2
Persons under 18 years	15	—	—	15	78	53	67	256	151
Related children under 18 years	15	—	—	15	64	40	62	251	148
Related children 5 to 17 years	15	—	—	15	26	23	49	182	102
Persons 65 years and over	—	7	—	6	35	26	10	30	181
Persons 75 years and over	—	7	—	6	—	18	10	18	59
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	19	—	—	6	78	74	91	408	176
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	99	14	—	76	400	244	268	992	864
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	175	78	—	131	1 139	520	503	1 559	1 395



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berrien County				Benton Harbor city, Berrien County
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 6 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	133 434	133 434	924	10 769	420	1 609	1 730	2 346	420
Native	129 782	129 782	903	10 598	409	1 599	1 650	2 306	409
Foreign born	3 652	3 652	21	171	11	10	80	40	11
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	533	533	10	17	—	7	15	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	124 729	124 729	900	10 044	396	1 432	1 643	2 192	396
Speak a language other than English	5 331	5 331	27	300	—	45	83	58	—
Do not speak English "very well"	1 707	1 707	10	93	—	17	44	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	945	945	10	39	—	25	21	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	32 158	32 158	142	2 438	105	352	305	606	105
Preprimary school	2 551	2 551	20	266	4	27	18	79	4
Public school	1 682	1 682	16	206	—	23	6	60	—
Elementary or high school	22 205	22 205	109	1 671	88	281	189	368	88
Public school	19 223	19 223	109	1 560	88	236	115	353	88
College	7 402	7 402	13	501	13	44	98	159	13
Public college	5 258	5 258	13	434	13	38	82	144	13
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	88 993	88 993	714	7 162	287	971	1 314	1 448	287
Less than 9th grade	7 843	7 843	98	677	22	167	136	215	22
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12 281	12 281	169	1 094	70	328	226	349	70
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29 481	29 481	199	2 440	66	290	366	474	66
Some college, no degree	17 321	17 321	159	1 244	75	110	270	200	75
Associate degree	6 445	6 445	37	508	28	62	76	113	28
Bachelor's degree	9 835	9 835	33	706	16	14	142	47	16
Graduate or professional degree	5 787	5 787	19	493	10	—	98	50	10
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.4	77.4	62.6	75.3	67.9	49.0	72.5	61.0	67.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.6	17.6	7.3	16.7	9.1	1.4	18.3	6.7	9.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 311	1 311	1 680	1 474	1 748	1 728	1 050	1 517	1 748
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	124 729	124 729	900	10 044	396	1 432	1 643	2 192	396
Some house	72 063	72 063	539	5 526	255	771	872	1 002	255
Different house in United States	51 858	51 858	361	4 459	141	661	757	1 190	141
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 618	1 618	60	20	31	91	111	15	31
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	31 936	31 936	110	2 561	39	407	438	663	39
Different MSA/PMSA	11 686	11 686	98	922	21	60	169	242	21
Not in on MSA/PMSA	6 618	6 618	93	956	50	103	39	270	50
Abroad	808	808	—	59	—	—	14	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	63 694	63 694	256	5 028	145	528	848	1 007	145
Car, truck, or van	58 447	58 447	232	4 595	140	464	757	847	140
Drove alone	51 886	51 886	169	4 068	94	384	681	669	94
Carpooled	6 561	6 561	63	527	46	80	76	178	46
Public transportation	213	213	—	30	—	—	—	18	—
Other means	2 846	2 846	19	294	—	41	69	134	—
Worked at home	2 188	2 188	5	109	5	23	22	8	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	17.6	17.3	18.0	15.1	16.0	17.6	19.8	15.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	53 812	53 812	236	3 213	145	507	807	608	145
Central city	5 581	5 581	96	36	45	115	177	—	45
Outside central city	48 231	48 231	140	3 177	100	392	630	608	100
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	9 882	9 882	20	1 815	—	21	41	399	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	104 611	104 611	789	8 490	331	1 161	1 462	1 833	331
In labor force	68 701	68 701	289	5 334	172	651	891	1 129	172
Employed	64 842	64 842	256	5 063	145	559	862	1 029	145
Unemployed	3 779	3 779	33	250	27	92	29	100	27
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.5	11.4	4.7	15.7	14.1	3.3	8.9	15.7
Females 16 years and over	54 685	54 685	334	4 664	174	615	739	1 023	174
Employed	29 054	29 054	89	2 342	58	220	361	486	58
Unemployed	1 941	1 941	9	191	9	74	22	77	9
With own children under 6 years	7 720	7 720	43	619	35	150	70	153	35
In labor force	4 616	4 616	31	390	23	56	26	100	23
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 162	9 162	41	751	41	88	85	152	41
In labor force	7 359	7 359	13	594	13	65	48	132	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	7 410	7 410	25	587	17	83	45	140	17
Not enrolled in school	1 783	1 783	14	212	6	33	25	65	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	702	702	14	53	6	18	7	9	6
Not high school graduate	1 044	1 044	14	119	6	28	14	51	6
Employed	467	467	—	60	—	10	7	42	—
Unemployed	146	146	—	9	—	—	7	4	—
Not in labor force	425	425	14	44	6	18	—	5	6
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	73 797	73 797	371	5 783	212	669	986	1 243	212
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	56 035	56 035	288	4 410	175	519	829	896	175
50 to 52 weeks	40 981	40 981	170	3 292	121	388	550	566	121
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	84 030	84 030	446	6 456	254	942	1 104	1 407	254
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 895	2 895	20	188	14	115	42	101	14
With a mobility limitation	1 487	1 487	6	68	6	41	35	37	6
In labor force	306	306	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
With a self-care limitation	2 045	2 045	14	134	8	99	27	73	8
With a work disability	6 818	6 818	114	607	47	135	99	201	47
In labor force	2 823	2 823	19	200	11	43	40	68	11
Prevented from working	3 367	3 367	82	331	23	74	59	124	23
No work disability	77 212	77 212	332	5 849	207	807	1 005	1 206	207
In labor force	63 380	63 380	219	4 874	144	599	824	1 018	144
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	19 265	19 265	309	1 811	77	219	329	426	77
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 637	3 637	37	348	13	41	87	118	13
With a mobility limitation	2 814	2 814	30	285	6	41	50	96	6
With a self-care limitation	2 089	2 089	31	192	7	—	52	62	7

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Niles city (pt.), Berrien County	Remainder of Berrien County							
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	1 982	2 505	1 976	1 803	1 598	1 730	5 180	3 353	4 107
Native	1 949	2 436	1 885	1 776	1 588	1 650	5 130	2 880	3 904
Foreign born	33	69	91	27	10	80	50	473	203
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	18	14	—	7	15	9	29	13
Persons 5 years and over	1 848	2 351	1 847	1 660	1 421	1 643	4 846	3 182	3 850
Speak a language other than English	58	109	125	33	45	83	140	400	214
Do not speak English "very well"	—	45	52	16	17	44	26	101	65
In linguistically isolated households	—	22	39	—	25	21	17	73	46
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	471	459	324	335	352	305	1 178	1 638	1 244
Preprimary school	65	57	10	28	27	18	75	74	61
Public school	60	32	3	23	23	6	66	23	45
Elementary or high school	277	302	218	215	281	189	972	492	778
Public school	268	141	114	176	236	115	966	170	588
College	129	100	96	92	44	98	131	1 072	405
Public college	121	73	69	57	38	82	107	47	164
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	1 247	1 902	1 444	1 178	960	1 314	3 323	1 783	2 622
Less than 9th grade	189	167	131	207	167	136	282	64	173
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	311	172	291	274	328	226	540	126	289
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	398	601	511	450	279	366	1 109	236	684
Some college, no degree	188	425	211	146	110	270	683	374	623
Associate degree	76	109	94	51	62	76	186	138	197
Bachelor's degree	41	295	130	40	14	142	325	346	380
Graduate or professional degree	44	133	76	10	—	98	198	499	276
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.9	82.2	70.8	59.2	48.4	72.5	75.3	89.3	82.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.8	22.5	14.3	4.2	1.5	18.3	15.7	47.4	25.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 573	1 203	1 308	1 363	1 728	1 050	1 465	721	1 207
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	1 848	2 351	1 847	1 660	1 421	1 643	4 846	3 182	3 850
Same house	758	1 321	1 130	758	760	872	2 794	1 160	2 102
Different house in United States	1 090	1 030	696	896	661	757	2 052	1 689	1 663
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15	176	70	188	91	111	16	13	37
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	577	674	386	569	407	438	1 414	572	1 038
Different MSA/PMSA	228	108	183	54	60	169	376	759	391
Not in an MSA/PMSA	270	72	57	85	103	39	246	345	197
Abroad	—	—	21	6	—	14	—	333	85
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	861	1 190	831	703	528	848	2 346	1 883	2 114
Car, truck, or van	701	1 165	753	637	464	757	2 155	1 258	1 928
Drove alone	560	1 074	665	536	384	681	1 828	998	1 669
Carpooled	141	91	88	101	80	76	327	260	259
Public transportation	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other means	134	10	61	45	41	69	137	576	137
Worked at home	8	15	17	21	23	22	54	49	43
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.1	13.8	14.9	16.6	16.0	17.6	17.0	11.6	18.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	522	1 117	793	662	507	807	1 819	1 813	1 883
Central city	—	253	98	211	115	177	15	54	154
Outside central city	522	864	695	451	392	630	1 804	1 759	1 729
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	339	73	38	41	21	41	527	70	231
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	1 571	2 094	1 630	1 446	1 150	1 462	3 979	2 724	3 202
In labor force	955	1 271	955	798	651	891	2 498	1 989	2 215
Employed	868	1 199	856	711	559	862	2 365	1 922	2 147
Unemployed	87	72	99	87	92	29	133	64	68
Percent of civilian labor force	9.1	5.7	10.4	10.9	14.1	3.3	5.3	3.2	3.1
Females 16 years and over	894	1 092	857	800	610	739	2 114	1 441	1 694
Employed	401	507	364	319	220	361	1 117	963	1 001
Unemployed	70	44	74	27	74	22	65	39	28
With own children under 6 years	135	160	114	162	150	70	317	159	209
In labor force	82	97	73	70	56	26	219	73	100
With own children 6 to 17 years only	122	94	89	96	88	85	388	184	340
In labor force	102	87	83	56	65	48	340	157	298
Persons 16 to 19 years	115	89	56	112	83	45	294	318	279
Not enrolled in school	51	6	6	79	33	25	49	33	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	—	6	44	18	7	28	13	18
Not high school graduate	37	—	6	53	28	14	37	29	20
Employed	28	—	—	23	10	7	9	16	5
Unemployed	4	—	6	4	—	7	13	8	2
Not in labor force	5	—	—	26	18	—	15	5	13
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 057	1 340	1 014	911	669	986	2 631	2 226	2 429
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	745	1 156	810	744	519	829	2 096	1 164	1 759
50 to 52 weeks	465	861	572	523	388	550	1 536	711	1 258
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 176	1 558	1 180	1 115	942	1 104	3 143	2 392	2 592
With a mobility or self-care limitation	83	61	72	86	115	42	218	59	71
With a mobility limitation	19	43	29	62	41	35	91	50	36
In labor force	—	6	—	8	—	15	45	16	9
With a self-care limitation	73	24	61	45	99	27	197	29	43
With a work disability	165	175	103	225	135	99	253	196	172
In labor force	56	65	28	80	43	40	91	109	87
Prevented from working	100	106	61	131	74	59	153	68	65
Na work disability	1 011	1 383	1 077	890	807	1 005	2 890	2 196	2 420
In labor force	856	1 138	897	696	599	824	2 326	1 810	2 040
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	395	536	450	266	208	329	829	329	560
With a mobility or self-care limitation	103	99	120	65	41	87	185	58	98
With a mobility limitation	96	74	103	60	41	50	117	50	74
With a self-care limitation	47	81	83	12	—	52	144	36	58



**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County				Benton Harbor city, Berrien County
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 6 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	64 842	64 842	256	5 063	145	559	862	1 029	145
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	7 616	7 616	6	467	6	31	89	89	6
Professional specialty occupations.....	8 734	8 734	49	721	39	43	152	81	39
Technicians and related support occupations.....	2 027	2 027	—	252	—	11	18	47	—
Sales occupations.....	7 113	7 113	25	607	25	34	85	132	25
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	9 425	9 425	24	687	11	57	59	88	11
Private household occupations.....	113	113	—	22	—	—	—	9	—
Protective service occupations.....	785	785	16	51	—	13	9	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	6 679	6 679	27	535	19	40	68	160	19
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	1 553	1 553	—	64	—	13	24	13	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	9 215	9 215	56	560	19	110	126	128	19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	6 288	6 288	36	561	26	79	165	156	26
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	2 783	2 783	17	340	—	74	15	60	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	2 511	2 511	—	196	—	54	52	66	—
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	52 316	52 316	509	4 660	203	604	813	1 119	203
Less than \$5,000.....	2 073	2 073	105	239	21	49	30	113	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	4 809	4 809	109	601	30	121	72	299	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5 068	5 068	78	535	44	109	82	175	44
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	9 957	9 957	95	1 065	36	139	190	236	36
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	9 468	9 468	62	887	37	86	156	175	37
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	10 537	10 537	41	776	25	60	151	59	25
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	7 192	7 192	19	399	10	40	72	47	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 822	1 822	—	94	—	—	26	6	—
\$100,000 or more.....	1 390	1 390	—	64	—	—	34	9	—
Median (dollars).....	29 556	29 556	12 656	24 025	18 250	16 855	27 138	14 130	18 250
Mean (dollars).....	34 862	34 862	17 115	28 347	20 908	20 647	37 106	19 776	20 908
Families.....	37 776	37 776	189	2 900	101	474	498	563	101
Median income (dollars).....	34 639	34 639	19 659	30 056	22 813	18 929	32 917	21 250	22 813
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 773	13 773	9 566	12 437	10 026	7 501	17 217	9 551	10 026
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	52 316	52 316	509	4 660	203	604	813	1 119	203
With earnings.....	41 106	41 106	265	3 548	159	383	606	775	159
Mean earnings (dollars).....	35 497	35 497	20 406	28 706	20 566	23 994	39 073	21 930	20 566
With Social Security income.....	16 127	16 127	273	1 507	75	239	273	382	75
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 339	8 339	6 712	8 424	7 034	7 740	7 827	6 863	7 034
With public assistance income.....	3 087	3 087	152	425	52	119	26	171	52
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 348	4 348	3 468	5 057	3 358	3 571	3 342	3 495	3 358
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	39 948	39 948	23 381	33 363	23 619	22 321	45 412	22 852	23 619
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	37 972	37 972	19 972	30 688	24 638	18 942	37 000	22 056	24 638
Married-couple families (dollars).....	43 336	43 336	25 073	38 179	30 127	26 517	45 447	29 227	30 127
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	42 994	42 994	30 899	37 344	30 899	25 624	40 808	29 040	30 899
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	20 325	20 325	23 728	18 177	7 166	9 049	40 007	12 260	7 166
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	14 755	14 755	6 726	14 900	7 198	6 834	4 743	12 243	7 198
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families.....	37 776	37 776	189	2 900	101	474	498	563	101
Householder worked in 1989.....	30 253	30 253	108	2 282	73	290	350	457	73
With related children under 18 years.....	17 762	17 762	85	1 472	61	249	171	320	61
With related children under 5 years.....	7 130	7 130	40	596	32	137	69	166	32
Married-couple families.....	31 677	31 677	106	2 149	64	347	415	338	64
Householder worked in 1989.....	25 816	25 816	65	1 743	53	231	297	283	53
With related children under 18 years.....	14 095	14 095	39	975	39	153	144	175	39
With related children under 5 years.....	5 808	5 808	17	435	17	76	54	115	17
Female householder, no husband present.....	4 730	4 730	50	620	20	96	64	178	20
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 358	3 358	34	447	20	43	42	134	20
With related children under 18 years.....	3 016	3 016	29	428	14	86	27	122	14
With related children under 5 years.....	1 070	1 070	15	123	7	61	15	28	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	18 328	18 328	375	2 203	121	184	417	703	121
Nonfamily householder.....	14 540	14 540	320	1 760	102	130	315	556	102
65 years and over.....	6 533	6 533	169	745	30	68	113	244	30
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	131 279	131 279	890	10 533	420	1 607	1 701	2 331	420
Persons under 18 years.....	32 066	32 066	152	2 549	106	482	288	553	106
Related children under 18 years.....	31 925	31 925	152	2 533	106	482	288	541	106
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	23 292	23 292	128	1 828	82	305	201	396	82
Persons 65 years and over.....	19 265	19 265	309	1 811	77	219	329	426	77
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	2 510	2 510	42	288	18	114	41	115	18
Percent below poverty level.....	6.6	6.6	22.2	9.9	17.8	24.1	8.2	20.4	17.8
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 367	1 367	35	165	18	41	29	72	18
With related children under 18 years.....	1 909	1 909	29	224	12	90	34	73	12
With related children under 5 years.....	971	971	13	104	5	61	15	23	5
Married-couple families.....	1 047	1 047	12	94	5	32	14	29	5
Householder worked in 1989.....	542	542	5	49	5	—	7	11	5
With related children under 18 years.....	596	596	5	51	5	14	7	17	5
With related children under 5 years.....	320	320	5	30	5	—	—	6	5
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 306	1 306	21	176	13	71	27	71	13
Householder worked in 1989.....	730	730	21	101	13	36	22	46	13
With related children under 18 years.....	1 208	1 208	15	165	7	71	27	51	7
With related children under 5 years.....	608	608	8	66	—	61	15	12	—
Unrelated individuals.....	3 690	3 690	171	396	34	70	36	243	34
Nonfamily householder.....	2 310	2 310	145	270	34	50	23	167	34
65 years and over.....	1 376	1 376	81	136	7	22	8	96	7
Persons.....	11 518	11 518	284	1 219	94	447	171	551	94
Percent below poverty level.....	8.8	8.8	31.9	11.6	22.4	27.8	10.1	23.6	22.4
Persons under 18 years.....	3 913	3 913	57	411	34	207	74	131	34
Related children under 18 years.....	3 789	3 789	57	395	34	207	74	119	34
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 517	2 517	52	265	29	112	54	105	29
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 789	1 789	87	169	7	35	22	116	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	4 393	4 393	104	461	49	182	87	199	49
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	16 759	16 759	333	1 795	133	544	203	799	133



**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Niles city (pt.), Berrien County	Remainder of Berrien County							
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	868	1 199	856	711	559	862	2 365	1 922	2 147
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	71	166	114	30	31	89	319	166	291
Professional specialty occupations .....	67	155	94	31	43	152	263	527	421
Technicians and related support occupations .....	31	32	45	7	11	18	24	94	57
Sales occupations .....	126	171	92	130	34	85	189	126	181
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	81	239	142	87	57	59	352	470	354
Private household occupations .....	9	—	11	6	—	—	7	3	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	23	—	22	13	9	4	32	33
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	120	118	33	107	40	68	225	166	203
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	13	—	—	10	13	24	51	59	89
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	117	141	133	110	110	126	298	158	204
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	115	94	87	101	79	165	356	58	185
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	60	39	61	25	74	15	115	26	70
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	58	21	44	45	54	52	162	37	59
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	984	1 047	883	777	598	813	2 137	1 054	1 496
Less than \$5,000 .....	113	37	42	45	49	30	95	78	87
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	268	49	106	164	121	72	292	97	126
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	157	72	93	128	109	82	275	89	121
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	209	177	252	195	133	190	364	190	249
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	141	208	134	116	86	156	360	217	233
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	47	229	176	99	60	151	414	228	317
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	34	156	53	30	40	72	249	140	271
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	6	34	17	—	—	26	29	6	51
\$100,000 or more .....	9	85	10	—	—	34	59	9	41
Median (dollars) .....	13 258	34 226	22 256	16 717	16 613	27 138	26 586	28 524	32 037
Mean (dollars) .....	19 197	44 931	27 029	20 152	20 667	37 106	31 865	30 599	35 959
Families .....	457	719	585	497	468	498	1 440	751	1 175
Median income (dollars) .....	19 393	40 819	26 349	20 121	18 977	32 917	34 632	32 266	38 617
Per capita income (dollars) .....	9 620	19 062	12 492	8 538	7 486	17 217	13 238	10 146	13 054
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	984	1 047	883	777	598	813	2 137	1 054	1 496
With earnings .....	664	795	611	562	383	606	1 494	886	1 209
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	21 798	42 160	28 783	21 418	23 994	39 073	35 469	29 079	37 446
With Social Security income .....	352	418	385	266	233	273	748	253	438
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 656	9 274	9 120	6 596	7 595	7 827	7 895	9 094	6 906
With public assistance income .....	171	45	37	104	119	26	163	62	85
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 495	3 790	4 301	3 561	3 571	3 342	6 001	3 698	5 038
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars) .....	21 904	53 358	31 113	23 023	22 368	45 412	39 149	34 902	41 445
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	20 396	44 403	32 897	18 647	18 942	37 000	36 272	30 648	42 370
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	28 544	57 300	33 360	25 443	26 656	45 447	43 809	36 898	44 930
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	27 286	47 048	36 327	22 592	25 624	40 808	42 461	34 117	47 142
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	11 990	28 316	21 445	16 737	9 049	40 007	14 691	21 794	21 818
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 178	14 609	19 514	5 811	6 834	4 743	9 496	17 169	20 236
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families .....	457	719	585	497	468	498	1 440	751	1 175
Householder worked in 1989 .....	365	515	409	359	290	350	1 075	649	1 025
With related children under 18 years .....	267	248	241	267	249	171	762	352	582
With related children under 5 years .....	150	151	132	151	137	69	331	152	178
Married-couple families .....	271	621	469	368	341	415	1 167	626	998
Householder worked in 1989 .....	230	459	328	288	231	297	878	534	880
With related children under 18 years .....	145	218	179	192	153	144	587	274	480
With related children under 5 years .....	109	137	105	109	76	54	231	125	166
Female householder, no husband present .....	152	61	91	104	96	64	210	104	134
Householder worked in 1989 .....	108	31	62	53	43	42	134	97	106
With related children under 18 years .....	105	24	52	67	86	27	159	72	78
With related children under 5 years .....	24	14	27	34	61	15	84	21	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	655	418	419	393	184	417	823	456	411
Nonfamily householder .....	527	328	298	280	130	315	697	303	321
65 years and over .....	228	103	151	146	68	113	361	112	211
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 973	2 483	1 976	1 731	1 596	1 701	5 153	2 807	4 046
Persons under 18 years .....	451	446	378	359	482	288	1 359	686	1 022
Related children under 18 years .....	439	446	378	359	482	288	1 359	678	1 019
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	314	292	249	216	305	201	1 025	507	768
Persons 65 years and over .....	395	536	450	266	208	329	829	329	560
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families .....	95	12	71	91	114	41	149	59	67
Percent below poverty level .....	20.8	1.7	12.1	18.3	24.4	8.2	10.3	7.9	5.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	58	—	31	59	41	29	88	42	39
With related children under 18 years .....	68	6	36	86	90	34	131	43	34
With related children under 5 years .....	23	6	31	54	61	15	81	24	16
Married-couple families .....	18	—	58	27	32	14	49	38	41
Householder worked in 1989 .....	6	—	23	20	—	7	31	24	31
With related children under 18 years .....	12	—	23	27	14	7	31	24	19
With related children under 5 years .....	6	—	18	20	—	—	25	15	10
Female householder, no husband present .....	62	6	13	64	71	27	100	21	24
Householder worked in 1989 .....	37	—	8	39	36	22	57	18	8
With related children under 18 years .....	51	6	13	59	71	27	100	19	13
With related children under 5 years .....	12	6	13	34	61	15	56	9	6
Unrelated individuals .....	224	72	46	134	70	36	146	162	158
Nonfamily householder .....	167	47	32	105	50	23	103	67	103
65 years and over .....	96	17	26	59	22	8	66	15	80
Persons .....	476	100	267	423	447	171	598	362	368
Percent below poverty level .....	24.1	4.0	13.5	24.4	28.0	10.1	11.6	12.9	9.1
Persons under 18 years .....	116	10	81	167	207	74	221	108	80
Related children under 18 years .....	104	10	81	167	207	74	221	103	77
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	90	—	35	99	112	54	117	81	59
Persons 65 years and over .....	116	17	74	64	35	22	93	30	96
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	180	47	133	152	182	87	228	193	121
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	700	120	358	551	544	203	942	517	515



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Berrien County				
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 22	Tract 23
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	24 835	24 835	11 838	1 458	740	1 085	3 867	2 747	925
Native	24 161	24 161	11 809	1 458	719	1 085	3 867	2 731	925
Foreign born	674	674	29	—	21	—	—	16	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	63	63	15	—	—	—	6	16	5
Persons 5 years and over	21 977	21 977	10 329	1 316	679	977	3 426	2 412	786
Speak a language other than English	939	939	332	29	25	42	145	58	13
Do not speak English "very well"	312	312	100	15	6	11	51	31	5
In linguistically isolated households	121	121	28	—	—	—	11	16	15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	9 256	9 256	4 475	476	202	352	1 536	877	361
Preprimary school	629	629	356	52	5	37	87	46	26
Public school	562	562	340	43	5	25	83	35	26
Elementary or high school	7 027	7 027	3 688	353	189	250	1 287	746	330
Public school	6 741	6 741	3 634	332	189	250	1 267	740	330
College	1 600	1 600	431	71	8	65	162	85	5
Public college	922	922	386	66	8	57	142	75	5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	11 877	11 877	5 245	787	461	569	1 703	1 357	350
Less than 9th grade	2 285	2 285	1 161	147	79	142	282	377	55
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 983	2 983	1 705	173	131	195	504	428	116
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 930	2 930	1 252	266	99	146	469	294	107
Some college, no degree	2 039	2 039	827	144	106	66	279	140	51
Associate degree	652	652	160	42	14	13	75	64	14
Bachelor's degree	579	579	94	15	26	—	61	30	7
Graduate or professional degree	409	409	46	—	6	7	33	24	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.6	55.6	45.4	59.3	54.4	40.8	53.8	40.7	51.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.3	8.3	2.7	1.9	6.9	1.2	5.5	4.0	2.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 716	1 716	1 892	1 616	1 855	1 752	1 931	1 954	2 354
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	21 977	21 977	10 329	1 316	679	977	3 426	2 412	786
Same house	10 600	10 600	4 571	756	284	448	1 610	1 330	482
Different house in United States	10 960	10 960	5 744	560	395	529	1 802	1 082	304
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	5 973	5 973	4 109	30	297	314	1 249	635	226
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 219	2 219	505	388	16	97	230	249	78
Different MSA/PMSA	2 143	2 143	822	71	70	84	227	144	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	625	625	308	71	12	34	96	54	—
Abroad	417	417	14	—	—	—	14	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	6 724	6 724	2 354	502	154	221	1 058	530	217
Car, truck, or van	5 753	5 753	1 974	447	115	199	973	422	212
Drove alone	4 403	4 403	1 393	333	90	135	717	317	153
Carpooled	1 350	1 350	581	114	25	64	256	105	59
Public transportation	158	158	80	18	—	—	6	26	5
Other means	733	733	279	37	35	22	67	65	—
Worked at home	80	80	21	—	4	—	12	17	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	15.7	14.6	19.6	13.7	15.1	15.6	15.2	16.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	6 176	6 176	2 294	340	148	212	1 028	506	210
Central city	1 854	1 854	924	7	83	88	344	120	86
Outside central city	4 322	4 322	1 370	333	65	124	684	386	124
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	548	548	60	162	6	9	30	24	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	15 898	15 898	7 184	1 010	535	766	2 323	1 730	508
In labor force	8 823	8 823	3 529	577	222	363	1 425	741	300
Employed	6 951	6 951	2 465	521	165	227	1 102	551	244
Unemployed	1 868	1 868	1 064	52	57	136	323	190	56
Percent of civilian labor force	21.2	21.2	30.2	9.1	25.7	37.5	22.7	25.6	18.7
Females 16 years and over	9 224	9 224	4 314	617	277	435	1 417	1 131	258
Employed	3 846	3 846	1 468	287	109	135	640	335	127
Unemployed	888	888	468	34	25	45	194	109	29
With own children under 6 years	2 124	2 124	1 079	92	62	82	329	281	84
In labor force	1 113	1 113	506	69	51	30	201	134	32
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 040	2 040	1 072	107	57	102	409	169	99
In labor force	1 360	1 360	607	67	48	47	279	106	82
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 958	1 958	980	130	32	117	355	149	100
Not enrolled in school	506	506	327	31	5	53	104	72	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	374	374	247	4	5	47	69	63	7
Not high school graduate	310	310	188	12	5	40	38	53	19
Employed	32	32	5	8	—	—	—	—	19
Unemployed	42	42	35	—	5	15	15	—	—
Not in labor force	236	236	148	4	—	25	23	53	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9 324	9 324	3 594	698	235	390	1 432	750	293
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	6 345	6 345	2 420	449	164	279	1 019	488	200
50 to 52 weeks	3 709	3 709	1 280	275	77	122	699	264	102
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	13 803	13 803	6 373	857	443	631	2 127	1 357	481
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 373	1 373	781	87	98	62	177	131	23
With a mobility limitation	833	833	522	41	91	50	131	81	15
In labor force	136	136	73	7	8	17	11	10	3
With a self-care limitation	1 093	1 093	628	62	92	36	113	92	20
With a work disability	2 334	2 334	1 270	135	172	118	348	332	63
In labor force	515	515	215	49	8	6	115	46	15
Prevented from working	1 670	1 670	984	74	155	103	214	286	38
No work disability	11 469	11 469	5 103	722	271	513	1 779	1 025	418
In labor force	8 110	8 110	3 260	512	214	339	1 304	648	285
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 765	1 765	761	149	58	135	180	373	27
With a mobility or self-care limitation	527	527	203	74	—	7	62	104	—
With a mobility limitation	421	421	184	40	—	7	62	89	—
With a self-care limitation	356	356	127	62	—	7	44	87	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.		Benton Harbor city, Berrien County						Niles city (pt.), Berrien County
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	748	902	740	1 073	1 703	1 280	2 946	3 843	902
Native	748	902	719	1 073	1 703	1 280	2 938	3 843	902
Foreign born	—	—	21	—	—	—	8	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	670	817	679	965	1 424	1 133	2 532	3 402	817
Speak a language other than English	5	14	25	42	7	36	77	145	14
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	6	11	—	6	26	51	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	11	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	361	316	202	352	565	455	1 319	1 529	316
Preprimary school	16	18	5	37	68	30	129	87	18
Public school	16	18	5	25	68	30	129	83	18
Elementary or high school	298	236	189	250	466	354	1 096	1 280	236
Public school	282	231	189	250	466	336	1 073	1 267	231
College	47	62	8	65	31	71	94	162	62
Public college	36	57	8	57	31	63	85	142	57
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	324	482	461	562	761	580	1 105	1 686	482
Less than 9th grade	74	92	79	142	213	184	233	282	92
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	42	106	131	188	298	167	372	504	106
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	84	153	99	146	125	144	260	469	153
Some college, no degree	85	86	106	66	118	64	203	262	86
Associate degree	11	30	14	13	7	14	37	75	30
Bachelor's degree	—	15	26	—	—	7	—	61	15
Graduate or professional degree	28	—	6	7	—	—	—	33	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.2	58.9	54.4	41.3	32.9	39.5	45.2	53.4	58.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.6	3.1	6.9	1.2	—	1.2	—	5.6	3.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 005	1 459	1 855	1 777	1 878	1 705	2 011	1 939	1 459
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	670	817	679	965	1 424	1 133	2 532	3 402	817
Same house	317	461	284	436	589	454	1 109	1 586	461
Different house in United States	353	356	395	529	835	679	1 423	1 802	356
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	195	30	297	314	608	502	1 058	1 249	30
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	75	253	16	97	77	50	35	230	253
Different MSA/PMSA	83	51	70	84	109	93	239	227	51
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	22	12	34	41	34	91	96	22
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	224	306	154	209	270	247	416	1 049	306
Car, truck, or van	209	275	115	187	211	181	316	964	275
Drove alone	159	213	90	123	142	104	226	708	213
Carpooled	50	62	25	64	69	77	90	256	62
Public transportation	—	5	—	—	19	35	20	6	5
Other means	15	26	35	22	40	26	80	67	26
Worked at home	—	—	4	—	—	5	—	12	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.5	20.1	13.7	15.2	15.1	15.2	11.7	15.6	20.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	219	184	148	200	270	242	406	1 019	184
Central city	72	—	83	88	93	115	201	344	—
Outside central city	147	184	65	112	177	127	205	675	184
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	5	122	6	9	—	5	10	30	122
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	404	626	535	754	959	853	1 632	2 306	626
In labor force	271	348	222	351	412	403	698	1 408	348
Employed	230	316	165	215	285	253	445	1 093	316
Unemployed	41	28	57	136	127	150	253	315	28
Percent of civilian labor force	15.1	8.1	25.7	38.7	30.8	37.2	36.2	22.4	8.1
Females 16 years and over	267	392	277	423	586	520	973	1 409	392
Employed	151	177	109	123	166	164	257	640	177
Unemployed	27	10	25	45	62	62	72	186	10
With own children under 6 years	76	62	62	82	167	96	295	329	62
In labor force	61	47	51	30	46	37	132	201	47
With own children 6 to 17 years only	71	60	57	102	122	108	258	401	60
In labor force	55	31	48	47	60	72	93	271	31
Persons 16 to 19 years	44	79	32	117	78	126	245	355	79
Not enrolled in school	8	13	5	53	21	66	60	104	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	4	5	47	21	36	60	69	4
Not high school graduate	8	4	5	40	21	36	39	38	4
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	5	15	—	—	—	15	—
Not in labor force	8	4	—	25	21	31	39	23	4
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	253	419	235	378	416	363	726	1 423	419
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	159	280	164	279	295	197	467	1 010	280
50 to 52 weeks	146	152	77	122	129	83	179	690	152
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	378	513	443	619	824	733	1 544	2 110	513
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	52	98	62	137	92	215	177	52
With a mobility limitation	4	29	91	50	78	58	114	131	29
In labor force	—	7	8	17	15	5	17	11	7
With a self-care limitation	17	35	92	36	95	86	206	113	35
With a work disability	56	97	172	118	145	156	331	348	97
In labor force	14	33	8	6	8	25	53	115	33
Prevented from working	27	56	155	103	125	126	261	214	56
No work disability	322	416	271	501	679	577	1 213	1 762	416
In labor force	247	299	214	327	390	378	629	1 287	299
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	26	109	58	135	135	120	88	180	109
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	60	—	7	57	55	22	62	60
With a mobility limitation	7	40	—	7	44	49	22	62	40
With a self-care limitation	7	48	—	7	35	33	8	44	48



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County							
	Troct 7	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 202	Troct 213
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	626	1 963	1 092	2 494	925	748	561	1 045
Native	626	1 963	1 062	2 478	925	748	561	592
Foreign born	—	—	30	16	—	—	—	453
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	9	4	16	5	—	—	14
Persons 5 years and over	534	1 764	902	2 218	786	670	510	951
Speak a language other than English	25	63	36	58	13	5	7	245
Do not speak English "very well"	7	38	19	31	5	—	7	70
In linguistically isolated households	—	9	26	16	15	—	—	27
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	201	644	364	824	361	361	187	651
Preprimary school	23	43	31	46	26	16	9	17
Public school	23	37	21	35	26	16	9	2
Elementary or high school	142	472	262	693	330	298	148	159
Public school	93	464	253	687	330	282	148	105
College	36	129	71	85	5	47	30	475
Public college	17	117	71	75	5	36	11	46
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	353	1 061	465	1 267	350	324	280	456
Less than 9th grade	25	117	81	349	55	74	67	6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	60	151	61	383	116	42	45	27
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	41	345	196	285	107	84	71	22
Some college, no degree	78	245	80	132	51	85	20	86
Associate degree	21	146	23	64	14	11	35	70
Bachelor's degree	63	34	11	30	7	—	42	124
Graduate or professional degree	65	23	13	24	—	28	—	121
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.9	74.7	69.5	42.2	51.1	64.2	60.0	92.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.3	5.4	5.2	4.3	2.0	8.6	15.0	53.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 475	1 252	1 596	2 011	2 354	2 005	1 254	863
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	534	1 764	902	2 218	786	670	510	951
Some house	247	992	452	1 217	482	317	316	201
Different house in United States	287	760	424	1 001	304	353	183	486
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	130	412	181	554	226	195	—	25
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	107	184	63	249	78	75	145	48
Different MSA/PMSA	50	98	156	144	—	83	23	404
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	66	24	54	—	—	15	9
Abroad	—	12	26	—	—	—	11	264
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	253	868	323	521	217	224	204	494
Car, truck, or van	219	778	307	422	212	209	204	306
Drove alone	193	651	246	317	153	159	180	220
Carpooled	26	127	61	105	59	50	24	86
Public transportation	—	23	—	26	5	—	—	—
Other means	—	62	16	56	—	15	—	188
Worked at home	34	5	—	17	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	11.7	13.6	18.2	15.3	16.7	13.5	19.1	17.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	253	836	311	497	210	219	142	440
Central city	117	229	119	120	86	72	—	49
Outside central city	136	607	192	377	124	147	142	391
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	32	12	24	7	5	62	54
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	425	1 335	694	1 585	508	404	353	782
In labor force	297	1 004	397	706	300	271	229	609
Employed	260	882	323	542	244	230	204	516
Unemployed	37	122	74	164	56	41	25	93
Percent of civilian labor force	12.5	12.2	18.6	23.2	18.7	15.1	10.9	15.3
Females 16 years and over	211	732	442	1 005	258	267	203	459
Employed	123	473	173	326	127	151	107	280
Unemployed	12	77	33	93	29	27	—	58
With own children under 6 years	43	151	135	233	84	76	58	85
In labor force	23	129	66	125	32	61	17	60
With own children 6 to 17 years only	85	161	54	145	99	71	40	58
In labor force	76	120	45	90	82	55	40	58
Persons 16 to 19 years	43	108	118	122	100	44	20	122
Not enrolled in school	—	7	—	54	26	8	20	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	7	—	54	7	8	20	8
Not high school graduate	—	7	—	44	19	8	20	2
Employed	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	44	—	8	20	2
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	377	1 032	395	697	293	253	225	682
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	292	799	288	480	200	159	197	373
50 to 52 weeks	214	564	141	264	102	146	127	188
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	393	1 219	608	1 257	481	378	316	775
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	102	105	131	23	21	37	20
With a mobility limitation	6	57	74	81	15	4	13	13
In labor force	—	—	32	10	3	—	—	11
With a self-care limitation	13	83	96	92	20	17	24	7
With a work disability	66	129	121	332	63	56	26	29
In labor force	14	42	50	46	15	14	—	20
Prevented from working	43	78	71	286	38	27	13	9
No work disability	327	1 090	487	925	418	322	290	746
In labor force	276	950	340	613	285	247	229	586
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	32	116	66	328	27	26	37	7
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	32	7	104	—	7	14	—
With a mobility limitation	—	19	—	89	—	7	14	—
With a self-care limitation	10	25	7	87	—	7	—	—

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berrien County				
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 22	Tract 23
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	6 951	6 951	2 465	521	165	227	1 102	551	244
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	484	484	108	22	29	17	24	45	7
Professional specialty occupations .....	683	683	144	11	10	7	120	24	14
Technicians and related support occupations .....	242	242	80	21	—	8	52	14	—
Sales occupations .....	559	559	237	41	25	30	82	48	5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	830	830	308	67	35	39	124	14	39
Private household occupations .....	32	32	16	—	—	—	5	—	8
Protective service occupations .....	145	145	63	16	11	—	25	14	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	1 502	1 502	561	143	34	35	227	187	76
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	80	80	25	—	—	—	—	9	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	546	546	190	61	15	35	85	63	20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	1 108	1 108	420	101	6	42	210	99	32
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	251	251	87	4	—	—	60	9	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	489	489	226	34	—	14	88	25	27
INCOME IN 1989									
Households .....	8 137	8 137	3 861	498	388	415	1 124	1 016	216
Less than \$5,000 .....	1 636	1 636	1 005	81	180	43	157	280	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	1 949	1 949	1 145	82	117	171	266	305	34
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	994	994	509	53	30	82	139	145	29
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	1 225	1 225	521	81	18	28	198	104	59
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	1 010	1 010	314	109	15	63	164	114	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	721	721	247	81	22	14	131	35	20
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	457	457	96	11	6	14	52	33	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	103	103	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$100,000 or more .....	42	42	18	—	—	—	11	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	12 066	12 066	8 493	19 167	5 301	9 648	15 000	8 082	16 500
Mean (dollars) .....	19 857	19 857	16 085	20 632	8 385	14 604	22 348	13 008	18 751
Families .....	5 932	5 932	2 846	370	160	272	975	667	208
Median income (dollars) .....	14 668	14 668	9 873	21 944	8 245	11 364	14 310	11 185	16 750
Per capita income (dollars) .....	6 661	6 661	5 328	7 079	4 471	5 676	6 704	4 843	4 692
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households .....	8 137	8 137	3 861	498	388	415	1 124	1 016	216
With earnings .....	5 523	5 523	2 322	402	175	261	842	539	152
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	22 695	22 695	19 370	19 524	10 717	15 344	24 639	14 085	21 074
With Social Security income .....	2 049	2 049	962	187	104	129	221	329	30
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 489	6 489	5 725	6 044	4 813	6 351	6 413	7 017	8 171
With public assistance income .....	2 906	2 906	1 809	135	159	188	405	489	91
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 253	4 253	4 274	3 556	2 563	3 580	4 749	4 042	4 936
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) .....	22 196	22 196	17 780	21 940	11 548	16 644	21 875	15 964	19 085
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	20 926	20 926	17 551	19 611	10 732	13 821	21 315	11 273	17 136
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	36 922	36 922	37 725	33 016	26 826	27 625	36 999	27 918	29 880
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	44 110	44 110	58 675	40 030	29 052	33 404	50 906	25 354	28 158
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	11 856	11 856	10 561	13 778	7 605	12 052	12 257	8 880	8 830
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	10 097	10 097	9 380	10 461	7 913	10 557	10 974	6 951	9 315
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families .....	5 932	5 932	2 846	370	160	272	975	667	208
Householder worked in 1989 .....	3 624	3 624	1 494	269	99	176	591	331	140
With related children under 18 years .....	4 417	4 417	2 257	235	120	209	768	484	165
With related children under 5 years .....	1 986	1 986	1 005	92	49	78	279	258	79
Married-couple families .....	2 248	2 248	686	145	31	82	337	206	88
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 637	1 637	459	116	20	55	240	102	73
With related children under 18 years .....	1 325	1 325	372	54	16	33	192	89	66
With related children under 5 years .....	494	494	109	23	4	15	51	27	19
Female householder, no husband present .....	3 301	3 301	1 963	196	121	180	582	425	111
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 757	1 757	952	124	79	111	311	201	58
With related children under 18 years .....	2 880	2 880	1 780	152	104	166	536	379	99
With related children under 5 years .....	1 404	1 404	854	58	45	63	211	222	60
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	3 199	3 199	1 522	223	241	222	305	444	29
Nonfamily householder .....	2 205	2 205	1 015	128	228	143	149	349	8
65 years and over .....	720	720	281	99	37	49	51	176	5
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	24 137	24 137	11 760	1 451	703	1 085	3 840	2 728	925
Persons under 18 years .....	9 813	9 813	5 190	506	225	383	1 716	1 074	472
Related children under 18 years .....	9 760	9 760	5 151	506	220	378	1 704	1 067	472
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	6 922	6 922	3 662	364	162	270	1 274	732	333
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 765	1 765	761	149	58	135	180	373	27
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families .....	2 499	2 499	1 604	91	89	106	426	325	94
Percent below poverty level .....	42.1	42.1	56.4	24.6	55.6	39.0	43.7	48.7	45.2
Householder worked in 1989 .....	987	987	591	54	48	47	159	127	37
With related children under 18 years .....	2 261	2 261	1 477	81	73	106	380	306	84
With related children under 5 years .....	1 233	1 233	769	33	45	45	180	186	55
Married-couple families .....	320	320	182	—	9	—	61	25	6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	167	167	90	—	4	—	24	13	—
With related children under 18 years .....	221	221	121	—	4	—	32	13	6
With related children under 5 years .....	100	100	44	—	4	—	7	13	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	2 130	2 130	1 395	91	80	106	365	300	88
Householder worked in 1989 .....	818	818	501	54	44	47	135	114	37
With related children under 18 years .....	2 004	2 004	1 329	81	69	106	348	293	78
With related children under 5 years .....	1 115	1 115	714	33	41	45	173	173	55
Unrelated individuals .....	1 684	1 684	930	107	174	109	121	313	29
Nonfamily householder .....	1 103	1 103	654	58	174	62	67	230	8
65 years and over .....	412	412	191	46	24	10	34	115	5
Persons .....	11 115	11 115	7 080	417	432	465	1 733	1 480	491
Percent below poverty level .....	46.0	46.0	60.2	28.7	61.5	42.9	45.1	54.3	53.1
Persons under 18 years .....	5 687	5 687	3 726	182	144	205	988	736	308
Related children under 18 years .....	5 640	5 640	3 693	182	139	200	982	729	308
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	3 719	3 719	2 492	131	86	124	677	458	194
Persons 65 years and over .....	572	572	282	51	41	16	63	138	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	5 018	5 018	3 295	202	263	237	742	686	178
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	12 671	12 671	7 838	558	484	619	1 896	1 784	580



Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.		Benton Harbor city, Berrien County						Niles city (pt.), Berrien County
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	230	316	165	215	285	253	445	1 093	316
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	25	9	29	17	9	—	29	24	9
Professional specialty occupations .....	20	11	10	7	—	—	7	120	11
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	11	—	8	—	—	20	52	11
Sales occupations .....	20	31	25	25	14	32	50	82	31
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	39	32	35	39	13	23	74	124	32
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	5	—
Protective service occupations .....	7	—	11	—	5	—	22	25	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	34	75	34	28	117	75	80	227	75
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	11	14	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	15	36	15	35	25	21	9	85	36
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	28	85	6	42	40	30	92	210	85
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	28	4	—	—	21	6	9	51	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	14	22	—	14	30	55	39	88	22
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	208	317	388	408	581	419	845	1 115	317
Less than \$5,000 .....	37	62	180	43	169	161	231	157	62
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	47	57	117	171	166	106	286	266	57
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	22	38	30	75	84	51	130	139	38
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	46	46	18	28	113	50	106	198	46
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	21	58	15	63	23	32	26	155	58
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	10	56	22	14	19	19	42	131	56
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	20	—	6	14	7	—	17	52	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	—
Median (dollars) .....	14 000	15 375	5 301	9 464	7 997	6 568	7 559	14 846	15 375
Mean (dollars) .....	19 127	18 961	8 385	14 642	11 479	10 632	19 432	22 287	18 961
Families .....	179	214	160	265	401	312	672	966	214
Median income (dollars) .....	15 444	20 333	8 245	11 417	10 353	7 301	7 513	14 142	20 333
Per capita income (dollars) .....	5 768	6 718	4 471	5 673	3 954	3 416	5 577	6 675	6 718
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	208	317	388	408	581	419	845	1 115	317
With earnings .....	147	254	175	254	320	198	500	833	254
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	20 792	17 900	10 717	15 425	11 429	11 847	24 964	24 581	17 900
With Social Security income .....	62	115	104	129	124	157	201	221	115
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	5 566	6 147	4 813	6 351	5 836	5 351	5 622	6 413	6 147
With public assistance income .....	42	95	159	188	305	250	441	405	95
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 946	3 932	2 563	3 580	5 003	3 506	4 852	4 749	3 932
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars) .....	20 378	20 308	11 548	16 756	12 151	11 591	21 447	21 800	20 308
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 051	18 340	10 732	13 821	11 247	8 473	23 407	21 198	18 340
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	40 895	31 431	26 826	27 625	14 740	14 499	76 025	37 191	31 431
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	37 772	36 170	29 052	33 404	12 628	18 054	123 852	52 185	36 170
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	10 792	12 443	7 605	12 038	11 070	9 049	9 976	12 257	12 443
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	9 738	8 022	7 913	10 557	10 789	6 971	8 064	10 974	8 022
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families .....	179	214	160	265	401	312	672	966	214
Householder worked in 1989 .....	109	162	99	169	203	124	292	582	162
With related children under 18 years .....	139	145	120	209	298	232	569	759	145
With related children under 5 years .....	68	63	49	78	169	117	267	279	63
Married-couple families .....	57	75	31	82	72	59	114	328	75
Householder worked in 1989 .....	44	61	20	55	60	28	65	231	61
With related children under 18 years .....	29	32	16	33	33	29	78	183	32
With related children under 5 years .....	23	18	4	15	13	17	9	51	18
Female householder, no husband present .....	122	115	121	173	282	231	504	582	115
Householder worked in 1989 .....	65	77	79	104	134	91	208	311	77
With related children under 18 years .....	110	89	104	166	256	193	455	536	89
With related children under 5 years .....	45	34	45	63	156	95	238	211	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	42	186	241	222	250	187	282	305	186
Nonfamily householder .....	29	103	228	143	180	107	173	149	103
65 years and over .....	7	91	37	49	46	34	29	51	91
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	748	895	703	1 073	1 703	1 274	2 938	3 816	895
Persons under 18 years .....	370	301	225	383	787	478	1 482	1 709	301
Related children under 18 years .....	370	301	220	378	787	478	1 465	1 697	301
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	292	216	162	270	508	337	1 051	1 267	216
Persons 65 years and over .....	26	109	58	135	135	120	88	180	109
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families .....	79	68	89	106	225	195	501	426	68
Percent below poverty level .....	44.1	31.8	55.6	40.0	56.1	62.5	74.6	44.1	31.8
Householder worked in 1989 .....	22	40	48	47	85	59	176	159	40
With related children under 18 years .....	72	58	73	106	212	173	471	380	58
With related children under 5 years .....	22	24	45	45	142	95	216	180	24
Married-couple families .....	—	—	9	—	33	23	56	61	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	4	—	21	11	30	24	—
With related children under 18 years .....	—	—	4	—	20	17	48	32	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	4	—	13	11	9	7	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	79	68	80	106	192	172	418	365	68
Householder worked in 1989 .....	22	40	44	47	64	48	146	135	40
With related children under 18 years .....	72	58	69	106	192	156	396	348	58
With related children under 5 years .....	22	24	41	45	129	84	196	173	24
Unrelated individuals .....	29	88	174	109	162	142	187	121	88
Nonfamily householder .....	22	45	174	62	131	88	97	67	45
65 years and over .....	7	46	24	10	38	28	22	34	46
Persons .....	324	320	432	465	1 136	818	2 270	1 733	320
Percent below poverty level .....	43.3	35.8	61.5	43.3	66.7	64.2	77.3	45.4	35.8
Persons under 18 years .....	191	132	144	205	624	355	1 303	988	132
Related children under 18 years .....	191	132	139	200	624	355	1 286	982	132
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	166	99	86	124	375	241	941	677	99
Persons 65 years and over .....	7	51	41	16	45	50	22	63	51
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	166	148	263	237	505	495	880	742	148
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	365	433	484	619	1 261	958	2 394	1 896	433

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County							
	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 213
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	260	882	323	542	244	230	204	516
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	49	47	14	45	7	25	32	38
Professional specialty occupations.....	68	91	9	24	14	20	38	129
Technicians and related support occupations.....	11	50	15	14	—	—	—	28
Sales occupations.....	19	92	30	39	5	20	16	12
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	17	119	45	14	39	39	21	82
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—
Protective service occupations.....	9	22	—	14	—	7	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	60	104	47	187	76	34	8	183
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	6	14	9	—	—	—	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	15	82	20	63	20	15	9	10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	12	195	83	99	32	28	32	10
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	30	20	9	16	28	—	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	—	44	26	25	27	14	40	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	224	742	330	911	216	208	179	275
Less than \$5,000.....	10	44	93	216	39	37	36	55
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	17	115	67	272	34	47	—	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	8	104	25	145	29	22	16	37
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	41	176	46	96	59	46	20	37
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	35	143	53	114	22	21	45	32
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	17	89	33	35	20	10	35	45
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	43	64	13	33	13	20	19	44
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	37	7	—	—	—	5	8	9
\$100,000 or more.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	37 857	19 205	10 500	9 018	16 500	14 000	31 827	18 958
Mean (dollars).....	45 577	24 137	16 512	13 976	18 751	19 127	30 409	27 615
Families.....	198	469	252	597	208	179	109	230
Median income (dollars).....	34 375	28 380	11 618	12 062	16 750	15 444	38 487	25 441
Per capita income (dollars).....	15 896	9 256	5 299	5 139	4 692	5 768	9 331	8 490
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	224	742	330	911	216	208	179	275
With earnings.....	206	637	214	497	152	147	143	258
Mean earnings (dollars).....	45 879	24 631	19 498	14 829	21 074	20 792	33 689	26 888
With Social Security income.....	64	110	88	303	30	62	48	17
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 177	7 038	7 465	7 368	8 171	5 566	3 632	5 946
With public assistance income.....	25	126	120	428	91	42	32	29
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 047	4 970	3 476	4 183	4 936	3 946	5 748	3 527
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars).....	43 482	28 549	17 814	17 241	19 085	20 378	38 643	29 870
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	48 237	25 832	15 251	12 176	17 136	14 051	43 186	25 153
Married-couple families (dollars).....	53 134	35 441	32 265	27 918	29 880	40 895	41 321	32 960
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	60 900	37 518	31 578	25 354	28 158	37 772	46 800	29 031
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	14 572	20 805	7 660	9 630	8 830	10 792	35 362	15 331
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 443	13 166	5 798	7 180	9 315	9 738	39 837	15 128
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families.....	198	469	252	597	208	179	109	230
Householder worked in 1989.....	166	353	131	306	140	109	109	196
With related children under 18 years.....	148	337	191	414	165	139	101	149
With related children under 5 years.....	52	127	129	212	79	68	52	81
Married-couple families.....	141	236	104	206	88	57	60	173
Householder worked in 1989.....	117	170	75	102	73	44	60	147
With related children under 18 years.....	109	154	72	89	66	29	60	106
With related children under 5 years.....	35	44	41	27	19	23	27	77
Female householder, no husband present.....	47	187	148	355	111	122	49	48
Householder worked in 1989.....	39	144	56	176	58	65	49	40
With related children under 18 years.....	39	144	119	309	99	110	41	43
With related children under 5 years.....	17	57	88	176	60	45	25	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	26	331	117	409	29	42	113	62
Nonfamily householder.....	26	273	78	314	8	29	70	45
65 years and over.....	10	36	30	141	5	7	37	3
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	626	1 958	1 072	2 475	925	748	561	780
Persons under 18 years.....	215	678	459	948	472	370	228	256
Related children under 18 years.....	215	678	459	941	472	370	228	256
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	123	479	269	665	333	292	177	162
Persons 65 years and over.....	32	116	66	328	27	26	37	7
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families.....	17	88	125	263	94	79	8	61
Percent below poverty level.....	8.6	18.8	49.6	44.1	45.2	44.1	7.3	26.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	17	38	44	110	37	22	8	44
With related children under 18 years.....	17	76	113	244	84	72	—	51
With related children under 5 years.....	17	49	98	140	55	22	—	23
Married-couple families.....	—	21	10	25	6	—	—	41
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	8	10	13	—	—	—	32
With related children under 18 years.....	—	15	10	13	6	—	—	31
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	10	13	—	—	—	21
Female householder, no husband present.....	17	60	115	238	88	79	8	20
Householder worked in 1989.....	17	30	34	97	37	22	8	12
With related children under 18 years.....	17	54	103	231	78	72	—	20
With related children under 5 years.....	17	42	88	127	55	22	—	2
Unrelated individuals.....	10	45	45	278	29	29	63	43
Nonfamily householder.....	10	17	28	195	8	22	36	34
65 years and over.....	10	—	15	80	5	7	37	—
Persons.....	74	337	469	1 254	491	324	109	229
Percent below poverty level.....	11.8	17.2	43.8	50.7	53.1	43.3	19.4	29.4
Persons under 18 years.....	47	165	249	629	308	191	13	92
Related children under 18 years.....	47	165	249	622	308	191	13	92
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	11	89	108	410	194	166	13	63
Persons 65 years and over.....	10	20	15	93	11	7	37	—
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	51	152	220	513	178	166	63	116
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	74	446	479	1 558	580	365	126	275



**Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>825</b>	<b>825</b>
Native .....	817	817
Foreign born .....	8	8
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>		
Linguistically isolated households .....	1	1
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>745</b>	<b>745</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	43	43
Do not speak English "very well" .....	11	11
In linguistically isolated households .....	1	1
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>		
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>209</b>	<b>209</b>
Preprimary school .....	14	14
Public school .....	14	14
Elementary or high school .....	151	151
Public school .....	151	151
College .....	44	44
Public college .....	32	32
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>478</b>	<b>478</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	77	77
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	116	116
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	139	139
Some college, no degree .....	70	70
Associate degree .....	10	10
Bachelor's degree .....	38	38
Graduate or professional degree .....	28	28
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	59.6	59.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	13.8	13.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 448	1 448
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>		
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>745</b>	<b>745</b>
Some house .....	265	265
Different house in United States .....	474	474
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	18	18
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	323	323
Different MSA/PMSA .....	89	89
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	44	44
Abroad .....	6	6
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>391</b>	<b>391</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	371	371
Drove alone .....	341	341
Carpooled .....	30	30
Public transportation .....	—	—
Other means .....	13	13
Worked at home .....	7	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	20.8	20.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	318	318
Central city .....	54	54
Outside central city .....	264	264
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	73	73
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>605</b>	<b>605</b>
In labor force .....	450	450
Employed .....	402	402
Unemployed .....	48	48
Percent of civilian labor force .....	10.7	10.7
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>282</b>	<b>282</b>
Employed .....	183	183
Unemployed .....	8	8
With own children under 6 years .....	54	54
In labor force .....	52	52
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	83	83
In labor force .....	60	60
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	7	7
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	7	7
Not high school graduate .....	7	7
Employed .....	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	—
Not in labor force .....	7	7
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>488</b>	<b>488</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	354	354
50 to 52 weeks .....	254	254
<b>DISABILITY</b>		
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>551</b>	<b>551</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	18	18
With a mobility limitation .....	13	13
In labor force .....	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	7	7
With a work disability .....	61	61
In labor force .....	20	20
Prevented from working .....	39	39
No work disability .....	490	490
In labor force .....	421	421
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	27	27
With a mobility limitation .....	19	19
With a self-care limitation .....	13	13

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	402	402
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	36	36
Professional specialty occupations .....	38	38
Technicians and related support occupations .....	6	6
Sales occupations .....	22	22
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	51	51
Private household occupations .....	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	6	6
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	33	33
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	7	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	64	64
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	62	62
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	40	40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	37	37
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	303	303
Less than \$5,000 .....	44	44
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	7	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	32	32
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	58	58
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	66	66
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	42	42
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	31	31
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	13	13
\$100,000 or more .....	10	10
Median (dollars) .....	26 382	26 382
Mean (dollars) .....	31 368	31 368
Families .....	232	232
Median income (dollars) .....	28 833	28 833
Per capita income (dollars) .....	11 443	11 443
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	303	303
With earnings .....	253	253
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	32 814	32 814
With Social Security income .....	45	45
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 494	6 494
With public assistance income .....	82	82
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 160	4 160
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>		
Families (dollars) .....	34 926	34 926
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	35 317	35 317
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	40 108	40 108
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	44 740	44 740
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	9 151	9 151
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	10 486	10 486
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>		
Families .....	232	232
Householder worked in 1989 .....	200	200
With related children under 18 years .....	160	160
With related children under 5 years .....	88	88
Married-couple families .....	175	175
Householder worked in 1989 .....	156	156
With related children under 18 years .....	103	103
With related children under 5 years .....	52	52
Female householder, no husband present .....	35	35
Householder worked in 1989 .....	22	22
With related children under 18 years .....	35	35
With related children under 5 years .....	21	21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	110	110
Nonfamily householder .....	71	71
65 years and over .....	32	32
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	813	813
Persons under 18 years .....	255	255
Related children under 18 years .....	245	245
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	165	165
Persons 65 years and over .....	54	54
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>		
Families .....	23	23
Percent below poverty level .....	9.9	9.9
Householder worked in 1989 .....	8	8
With related children under 18 years .....	23	23
With related children under 5 years .....	11	11
Married-couple families .....	2	2
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	2	2
With related children under 5 years .....	2	2
Female householder, no husband present .....	20	20
Householder worked in 1989 .....	7	7
With related children under 18 years .....	20	20
With related children under 5 years .....	8	8
Unrelated individuals .....	55	55
Nonfamily householder .....	29	29
65 years and over .....	24	24
Persons .....	123	123
Percent below poverty level .....	15.1	15.1
Persons under 18 years .....	47	47
Related children under 18 years .....	44	44
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	27	27
Persons 65 years and over .....	24	24
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	66	66
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	184	184



**Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Berrien County
			Tract 213
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>			
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 414</b>	<b>1 414</b>	<b>607</b>
Native .....	532	532	159
Foreign born .....	882	882	448
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>			
Linguistically isolated households .....	82	82	22
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 307</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>583</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	795	795	359
Do not speak English "very well" .....	233	233	97
In linguistically isolated households .....	119	119	44
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>			
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>706</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>395</b>
Preprimary school .....	22	22	8
Public school .....	8	8	-
Elementary or high school .....	264	264	106
Public school .....	127	127	12
College .....	420	420	281
Public college .....	117	117	13
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>755</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>277</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	72	72	10
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	79	79	12
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	74	74	5
Some college, no degree .....	85	85	31
Associate degree .....	40	40	22
Bachelor's degree .....	199	199	78
Graduate or professional degree .....	206	206	119
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	80.0	80.0	92.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	53.6	53.6	71.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	743	743	532
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>			
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 307</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>583</b>
Same house .....	414	414	125
Different house in United States .....	690	690	291
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	-	-	-
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	243	243	107
Different MSA/PMSA .....	424	424	169
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	23	23	15
Abroad .....	203	203	167
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>			
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>597</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>304</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	439	439	169
Drove alone .....	333	333	103
Carpooled .....	106	106	66
Public transportation .....	9	9	9
Other means .....	125	125	108
Worked at home .....	24	24	18
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	15.5	15.5	13.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	539	539	282
Central city .....	83	83	12
Outside central city .....	456	456	270
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	58	58	22
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>			
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 058</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>490</b>
In labor force .....	665	665	327
Employed .....	617	617	311
Unemployed .....	48	48	16
Percent of civilian labor force .....	7.2	7.2	4.9
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>571</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>232</b>
Employed .....	309	309	149
Unemployed .....	48	48	16
With own children under 6 years .....	65	65	26
In labor force .....	41	41	22
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	83	83	32
In labor force .....	77	77	32
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>145</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>106</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	3	3	-
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	3	3	-
Not high school graduate .....	3	3	-
Employed .....	-	-	-
Unemployed .....	-	-	-
Not in labor force .....	3	3	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>771</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>388</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	473	473	160
50 to 52 weeks .....	336	336	107
<b>DISABILITY</b>			
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>931</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>475</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	48	48	28
With a mobility limitation .....	28	28	28
In labor force .....	14	14	14
With a self-care limitation .....	34	34	14
With a work disability .....	15	15	15
In labor force .....	10	10	10
Prevented from working .....	5	5	5
No work disability .....	916	916	460
In labor force .....	655	655	317
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>127</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>15</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	39	39	-
With a mobility limitation .....	10	10	-
With a self-care limitation .....	34	34	-

**Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Tract 213
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	617	617	311
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	121	121	53
Professional specialty occupations .....	226	226	115
Technicians and related support occupations .....	20	20	9
Sales occupations .....	26	26	12
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	84	84	56
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	63	63	31
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	6	6	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	33	33	9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	24	24	12
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	14	14	14
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Households .....	406	406	151
Less than \$5,000 .....	60	60	15
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	47	47	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	35	35	11
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	39	39	16
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	19	19	6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	38	38	8
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	95	95	57
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	29	29	11
\$100,000 or more .....	44	44	3
Median (dollars) .....	35 833	35 833	40 938
Mean (dollars) .....	52 374	52 374	38 897
Families .....	273	273	130
Median income (dollars) .....	58 057	58 057	51 460
Per capita income (dollars) .....	15 300	15 300	9 258
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>			
Households .....	406	406	151
With earnings .....	334	334	145
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	59 778	59 778	37 936
With Social Security income .....	44	44	1
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 377	7 377	600
With public assistance income .....	69	69	26
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 371	4 371	6 784
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>			
Families (dollars) .....	69 140	69 140	43 008
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	73 942	73 942	40 189
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	69 749	69 749	44 309
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	69 656	69 656	41 021
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	31 378	31 378	35 850
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	18 416	18 416	18 000
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>			
Families .....	273	273	130
Householder worked in 1989 .....	230	230	108
With related children under 18 years .....	149	149	86
With related children under 5 years .....	41	41	23
Married-couple families .....	228	228	110
Householder worked in 1989 .....	191	191	94
With related children under 18 years .....	130	130	83
With related children under 5 years .....	38	38	20
Female householder, no husband present .....	42	42	20
Householder worked in 1989 .....	36	36	14
With related children under 18 years .....	16	16	3
With related children under 5 years .....	3	3	3
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	150	150	35
Nonfamily householder .....	133	133	21
65 years and over .....	45	45	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 279	1 279	472
Persons under 18 years .....	373	373	126
Related children under 18 years .....	373	373	126
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	266	266	102
Persons 65 years and over .....	127	127	15
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>			
Families .....	49	49	28
Percent below poverty level .....	17.9	17.9	21.5
Householder worked in 1989 .....	22	22	22
With related children under 18 years .....	22	22	22
With related children under 5 years .....	6	6	6
Married-couple families .....	43	43	22
Householder worked in 1989 .....	16	16	16
With related children under 18 years .....	22	22	22
With related children under 5 years .....	6	6	6
Female householder, no husband present .....	6	6	6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	6	6	6
With related children under 18 years .....	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	71	71	23
Nonfamily householder .....	56	56	11
65 years and over .....	45	45	—
Persons .....	200	200	111
Percent below poverty level .....	15.6	15.6	23.5
Persons under 18 years .....	27	27	27
Related children under 18 years .....	27	27	27
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	17	17	17
Persons 65 years and over .....	81	81	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	103	103	87
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	232	232	111



**Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Tract 213
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>			
All persons .....	2 288	2 288	420
Native .....	1 840	1 840	235
Foreign born .....	448	448	185
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>			
Linguistically isolated households .....	65	65	8
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 018	2 018	382
Speak a language other than English .....	1 028	1 028	280
Do not speak English "very well" .....	401	401	88
In linguistically isolated households .....	185	185	30
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	997	997	292
Preprimary school .....	102	102	14
Public school .....	68	68	2
Elementary or high school .....	631	631	132
Public school .....	496	496	37
College .....	264	264	146
Public college .....	129	129	32
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			
Persons 25 years and over .....	1 016	1 016	174
Less than 9th grade .....	232	232	5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	172	172	12
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	194	194	10
Some college, no degree .....	143	143	14
Associate degree .....	58	58	42
Bachelor's degree .....	120	120	46
Graduate or professional degree .....	97	97	45
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	60.2	60.2	90.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	21.4	21.4	52.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 702	1 702	1 507
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>			
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 018	2 018	382
Same house .....	783	783	122
Different house in United States .....	1 004	1 004	141
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	50	50	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	344	344	9
Different MSA/PMSA .....	471	471	107
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	139	139	25
Abroad .....	231	231	119
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>			
Workers 16 years and over .....	835	835	162
Car, truck, or van .....	666	666	101
Drove alone .....	530	530	98
Carpooled .....	136	136	3
Public transportation .....	—	—	—
Other means .....	116	116	57
Worked at home .....	53	53	4
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	15.3	15.3	9.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	741	741	162
Central city .....	82	82	3
Outside central city .....	659	659	159
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	94	94	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>			
Persons 16 years and over .....	1 409	1 409	254
In labor force .....	938	938	184
Employed .....	838	838	167
Unemployed .....	96	96	17
Percent of civilian labor force .....	10.3	10.3	9.2
Females 16 years and over .....	825	825	160
Employed .....	413	413	101
Unemployed .....	68	68	17
With own children under 6 years .....	221	221	43
In labor force .....	131	131	35
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	183	183	31
In labor force .....	135	135	17
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	226	226	34
Not enrolled in school .....	62	62	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	37	37	—
Not high school graduate .....	38	38	—
Employed .....	5	5	—
Unemployed .....	6	6	—
Not in labor force .....	27	27	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 095	1 095	221
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	761	761	117
50 to 52 weeks .....	419	419	55
<b>DISABILITY</b>			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 349	1 349	252
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	72	72	11
With a mobility limitation .....	57	57	10
In labor force .....	10	10	10
With a self-care limitation .....	52	52	11
With a work disability .....	96	96	19
In labor force .....	33	33	19
Prevented from working .....	58	58	—
Na work disability .....	1 253	1 253	233
In labor force .....	888	888	165
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	39	39	2
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	15	15	2
With a mobility limitation .....	15	15	2
With a self-care limitation .....	11	11	2

**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Tract 213
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	838	838	167
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	80	80	7
Professional specialty occupations .....	89	89	48
Technicians and related support occupations .....	10	10	4
Sales occupations .....	46	46	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	85	85	26
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	12	12	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	164	164	66
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	127	127	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	71	71	3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	117	117	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	2	2	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	35	35	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Households .....	586	586	92
Less than \$5,000 .....	58	58	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	87	87	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	72	72	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	141	141	35
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	106	106	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	36	36	6
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	78	78	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	8	8	—
\$100,000 or more .....	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	18 125	18 125	17 024
Mean (dollars) .....	24 269	24 269	24 893
Families .....	428	428	76
Median income (dollars) .....	20 217	20 217	16 548
Per capita income (dollars) .....	6 740	6 740	5 644
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>			
Households .....	586	586	92
With earnings .....	508	508	85
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	22 683	22 683	22 035
With Social Security income .....	84	84	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 087	6 087	800
With public assistance income .....	91	91	17
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	9 169	9 169	6 169
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>			
Families (dollars) .....	25 470	25 470	22 430
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	20 966	20 966	18 775
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	31 764	31 764	25 815
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	27 659	27 659	20 781
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	12 407	12 407	11 523
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	8 994	8 994	13 828
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>			
Families .....	428	428	76
Householder worked in 1989 .....	391	391	73
With related children under 18 years .....	310	310	55
With related children under 5 years .....	158	158	38
Married-couple families .....	284	284	58
Householder worked in 1989 .....	276	276	58
With related children under 18 years .....	196	196	40
With related children under 5 years .....	111	111	25
Female householder, no husband present .....	132	132	18
Householder worked in 1989 .....	103	103	15
With related children under 18 years .....	105	105	15
With related children under 5 years .....	46	46	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	297	297	35
Nonfamily householder .....	158	158	16
65 years and over .....	18	18	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	2 209	2 209	370
Persons under 18 years .....	964	964	166
Related children under 18 years .....	947	947	166
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	691	691	134
Persons 65 years and over .....	39	39	2
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>			
Families .....	120	120	25
Percent below poverty level .....	28.0	28.0	32.9
Householder worked in 1989 .....	97	97	22
With related children under 18 years .....	111	111	22
With related children under 5 years .....	53	53	19
Married-couple families .....	51	51	9
Householder worked in 1989 .....	51	51	9
With related children under 18 years .....	51	51	9
With related children under 5 years .....	27	27	6
Female householder, no husband present .....	68	68	16
Householder worked in 1989 .....	45	45	13
With related children under 18 years .....	59	59	13
With related children under 5 years .....	25	25	13
Unrelated individuals .....	125	125	23
Nonfamily householder .....	49	49	4
65 years and over .....	2	2	—
Persons .....	685	685	145
Percent below poverty level .....	31.0	31.0	39.2
Persons under 18 years .....	365	365	78
Related children under 18 years .....	354	354	78
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	253	253	61
Persons 65 years and over .....	2	2	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	336	336	78
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	904	904	190



**Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Troct 213
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>			
All persons .....	132 068	132 068	3 122
Native .....	128 670	128 670	2 767
Foreign born .....	3 398	3 398	355
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>			
Linguistically isolated households .....	511	511	25
Persons 5 years and over .....	123 541	123 541	2 962
Speak a language other than English .....	4 815	4 815	239
Do not speak English "very well" .....	1 526	1 526	55
In linguistically isolated households .....	846	846	49
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	31 510	31 510	1 483
Preprimary school .....	2 476	2 476	64
Public school .....	1 632	1 632	21
Elementary or high school .....	21 749	21 749	404
Public school .....	18 864	18 864	139
College .....	7 285	7 285	1 015
Public college .....	5 213	5 213	43
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			
Persons 25 years and over .....	88 441	88 441	1 685
Less than 9th grade .....	7 752	7 752	62
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	12 184	12 184	117
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	29 370	29 370	226
Some college, no degree .....	17 220	17 220	369
Associate degree .....	6 425	6 425	125
Bachelor's degree .....	9 772	9 772	319
Graduate or professional degree .....	5 718	5 718	467
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	77.5	77.5	89.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	17.5	17.5	46.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 303	1 303	678
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>			
Persons 5 years and over .....	123 541	123 541	2 962
Same house .....	71 577	71 577	1 077
Different house in United States .....	51 322	51 322	1 627
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	1 609	1 609	13
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	31 713	31 713	563
Different MSA/PMSA .....	11 480	11 480	711
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	6 520	6 520	340
Abroad .....	642	642	258
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>			
Workers 16 years and over .....	63 224	63 224	1 784
Car, truck, or van .....	58 055	58 055	1 187
Drove alone .....	51 577	51 577	929
Carpooled .....	6 478	6 478	258
Public transportation .....	213	213	—
Other means .....	2 790	2 790	552
Worked at home .....	2 166	2 166	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	17.6	17.6	11.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	53 382	53 382	1 714
Central city .....	5 547	5 547	52
Outside central city .....	47 835	47 835	1 662
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	9 842	9 842	70
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>			
Persons 16 years and over .....	103 849	103 849	2 595
In labor force .....	68 178	68 178	1 890
Employed .....	64 372	64 372	1 823
Unemployed .....	3 726	3 726	64
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.5	5.5	3.4
Females 16 years and over .....	54 229	54 229	1 364
Employed .....	28 799	28 799	900
Unemployed .....	1 910	1 910	39
With own children under 6 years .....	7 621	7 621	147
In labor force .....	4 557	4 557	66
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	9 042	9 042	163
In labor force .....	7 265	7 265	143
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	7 261	7 261	314
Not enrolled in school .....	1 737	1 737	33
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	676	676	13
Not high school graduate .....	1 022	1 022	29
Employed .....	467	467	16
Unemployed .....	146	146	8
Not in labor force .....	403	403	5
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	73 231	73 231	2 125
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	55 612	55 612	1 115
50 to 52 weeks .....	40 748	40 748	691
<b>DISABILITY</b>			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	83 310	83 310	2 265
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	2 873	2 873	59
With a mobility limitation .....	1 467	1 467	50
In labor force .....	306	306	16
With a self-care limitation .....	2 037	2 037	29
With a work disability .....	6 800	6 800	196
In labor force .....	2 823	2 823	109
Prevented from working .....	3 349	3 349	68
No work disability .....	76 510	76 510	2 069
In labor force .....	62 870	62 870	1 711
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	19 240	19 240	327
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	3 629	3 629	56
With a mobility limitation .....	2 806	2 806	48
With a self-care limitation .....	2 085	2 085	34

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Tract 213
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	64 372	64 372	1 823
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	7 560	7 560	159
Professional specialty occupations .....	8 672	8 672	484
Technicians and related support occupations .....	2 024	2 024	91
Sales occupations .....	7 097	7 097	121
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	9 347	9 347	444
Private household occupations .....	113	113	3
Protective service occupations .....	773	773	32
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	6 602	6 602	154
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	1 517	1 517	59
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	9 176	9 176	155
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	6 224	6 224	58
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	2 783	2 783	26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	2 484	2 484	37
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Households .....	52 034	52 034	1 013
Less than \$5,000 .....	2 044	2 044	70
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	4 773	4 773	91
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	5 052	5 052	89
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	9 904	9 904	188
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	9 405	9 405	210
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	10 515	10 515	222
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	7 137	7 137	128
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	1 814	1 814	6
\$100,000 or more .....	1 390	1 390	9
Median (dollars) .....	29 572	29 572	28 547
Mean (dollars) .....	34 892	34 892	30 535
Families .....	37 565	37 565	725
Median income (dollars) .....	34 690	34 690	32 370
Per capita income (dollars) .....	13 842	13 842	10 466
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>			
Households .....	52 034	52 034	1 013
With earnings .....	40 848	40 848	849
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	35 563	35 563	29 168
With Social Security income .....	16 096	16 096	246
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 348	8 348	9 330
With public assistance income .....	3 046	3 046	55
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 233	4 233	3 535
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>			
Families (dollars) .....	40 011	40 011	35 108
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	38 116	38 116	31 496
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	43 353	43 353	37 018
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	43 058	43 058	34 962
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	20 503	20 503	22 333
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 943	14 943	17 620
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>			
Families .....	37 690	37 682	772
Householder worked in 1989 .....	30 174	30 134	671
With related children under 18 years .....	18 220	18 204	384
With related children under 5 years .....	7 214	7 218	170
Married-couple families .....	31 223	31 219	628
Householder worked in 1989 .....	25 487	25 448	537
With related children under 18 years .....	14 136	14 118	298
With related children under 5 years .....	5 752	5 748	145
Female householder, no husband present .....	5 080	5 066	125
Householder worked in 1989 .....	3 583	3 582	118
With related children under 18 years .....	3 353	3 355	86
With related children under 5 years .....	1 198	1 206	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	17 833	17 839	420
Nonfamily householder .....	14 158	14 164	291
65 years and over .....	6 266	6 264	115
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	129 862	129 860	2 643
Persons under 18 years .....	31 557	31 557	577
Related children under 18 years .....	31 420	31 420	569
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	22 899	22 899	405
Persons 65 years and over .....	18 768	18 819	311
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>			
Families .....	2 677	2 670	71
Percent below poverty level .....	7.1	7.1	9.8
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 428	1 430	45
With related children under 18 years .....	2 107	2 110	51
With related children under 5 years .....	1 035	1 041	33
Married-couple families .....	1 024	1 024	47
Householder worked in 1989 .....	521	521	24
With related children under 18 years .....	599	599	33
With related children under 5 years .....	312	312	25
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 490	1 483	24
Householder worked in 1989 .....	822	824	21
With related children under 18 years .....	1 387	1 390	18
With related children under 5 years .....	680	686	8
Unrelated individuals .....	3 591	3 579	137
Nonfamily householder .....	2 256	2 244	70
65 years and over .....	1 308	1 296	15
Persons .....	11 424	11 405	293
Percent below poverty level .....	8.8	8.8	11.1
Persons under 18 years .....	3 767	3 767	59
Related children under 18 years .....	3 654	3 654	54
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	2 430	2 430	41
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 750	1 738	30
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	4 427	4 413	136
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	16 488	16 486	429



**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County					
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 22	Tract 23
All housing units.....	69 532	69 532	4 791	5 472	530	453	1 490	2 838	1 263	901
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	1 080	1 080	108	24	—	—	39	40	—	7
1985 to 1988.....	2 757	2 757	64	33	10	—	41	74	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	3 146	3 146	258	217	198	21	5	—	—	23
1970 to 1979.....	13 127	13 127	543	836	153	23	80	51	287	150
1960 to 1969.....	12 456	12 456	706	665	15	98	126	302	206	168
1950 to 1959.....	12 356	12 356	822	758	3	48	367	297	235	157
1940 to 1949.....	7 799	7 799	803	795	3	140	297	308	285	284
1939 or earlier.....	16 811	16 811	1 487	2 144	148	123	535	1 766	250	112
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	1 067	1 067	204	123	139	—	—	17	32	7
1 bedroom.....	6 924	6 924	951	1 017	231	84	94	579	181	53
2 bedrooms.....	22 155	22 155	1 478	1 768	128	202	620	1 095	522	504
3 bedrooms.....	28 180	28 180	1 576	1 805	32	124	607	790	331	272
4 bedrooms.....	8 965	8 965	433	626	—	32	140	283	178	47
5 or more bedrooms.....	2 241	2 241	149	133	—	11	29	74	19	18
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	318	318	7	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	259	259	20	23	12	—	—	—	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units.....	306	306	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	68 743	68 743	4 551	5 452	410	423	1 451	2 838	1 224	879
Source of water, public system or private company.....	42 584	42 584	4 755	5 422	530	411	1 485	2 838	905	45
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	48 034	48 034	4 738	5 369	522	439	1 479	2 831	1 148	604
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	723	723	88	16	16	25	—	5	9	8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	126	126	—	11	—	—	—	5	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	162	162	59	5	10	13	—	—	9	8
Occupied housing units.....	61 025	61 025	4 334	5 177	493	385	1 392	2 612	1 174	832
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	38 131	38 131	3 563	4 472	390	317	1 142	2 148	835	641
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	2 242	2 242	18	15	—	—	5	26	5	27
Electricity.....	10 054	10 054	443	571	103	30	87	321	210	39
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	8 127	8 127	270	85	—	38	151	100	60	107
All other fuels.....	2 385	2 385	16	30	—	—	—	17	47	18
No fuel used.....	86	86	24	4	—	—	7	—	17	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	6 112	6 112	1 962	655	305	180	392	400	470	124
1.....	21 094	21 094	1 618	2 312	159	130	580	1 117	473	341
2.....	23 490	23 490	594	1 658	24	63	313	923	178	269
3 or more.....	10 329	10 329	160	552	5	12	107	172	53	98
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.7	.8	1.4	.5	.8	1.1	1.4	.9	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	42 452	42 452	1 598	3 046	4	136	783	1 394	413	495
1989 to March 1990.....	3 404	3 404	95	252	—	7	53	105	14	56
1985 to 1988.....	10 046	10 046	199	672	—	7	128	396	19	120
1980 to 1984.....	5 862	5 862	228	492	—	10	157	155	37	51
1970 to 1979.....	10 160	10 160	453	638	4	27	238	203	99	96
1969 or earlier.....	12 980	12 980	623	992	—	85	207	535	244	172
Renter-occupied housing units.....	18 573	18 573	2 736	2 131	489	249	609	1 218	761	337
1989 to March 1990.....	7 373	7 373	1 199	818	130	99	240	457	269	141
1985 to 1988.....	7 053	7 053	977	829	217	84	269	470	256	119
1980 to 1984.....	2 432	2 432	364	315	123	16	69	120	126	59
1970 to 1979.....	1 226	1 226	147	141	13	26	24	130	95	18
1969 or earlier.....	489	489	49	28	6	24	7	41	15	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	3 291	3 291	1 035	302	133	133	190	46	182	118
Householder 65 years and over.....	14 793	14 793	766	1 430	94	105	185	706	364	180
Owner-occupied housing units.....	11 941	11 941	471	980	—	48	166	508	223	149
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	99	99	13	8	—	13	—	5	9	—
No telephone in unit.....	312	312	110	20	22	33	8	—	23	—
No vehicle available.....	2 574	2 574	357	337	59	48	65	291	128	36
Complete plumbing facilities.....	60 737	60 737	4 275	5 161	483	372	1 392	2 607	1 165	824
1.00 or less persons per room.....	59 266	59 266	3 914	5 062	460	358	1 258	2 590	1 104	773
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1 471	1 471	361	99	23	14	134	17	61	51
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	288	288	59	16	10	13	—	5	9	8
1.00 or less persons per room.....	263	263	59	16	10	13	—	5	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	38 308	38 308	29 488	33 285	6 000	20 124	30 902	48 083	23 739	23 438
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 604	19 604	9 562	19 207	7 599	10 369	13 274	23 682	8 453	14 254
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	8 747	8 747	2 424	775	337	152	549	283	596	265
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 904	2 904	446	214	4	21	166	89	67	104
Renter-occupied housing units.....	5 843	5 843	1 978	561	333	131	383	194	529	161

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.					Benton Harbor city, Berrien County				
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
All housing units.....	1 133	1 571	1 513	578	1 593	530	432	708	579	966
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	7	—	8	—	24	—	—	—	23	46
1985 to 1988.....	23	—	39	17	—	10	—	6	—	7
1980 to 1984.....	71	131	41	10	47	198	21	19	7	8
1970 to 1979.....	220	424	256	68	82	153	23	87	—	100
1960 to 1969.....	300	155	295	79	94	15	93	133	219	114
1950 to 1959.....	236	111	269	85	467	3	48	81	43	244
1940 to 1949.....	32	209	120	105	400	3	124	126	37	184
1939 or earlier.....	244	541	485	214	479	148	123	256	163	263
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	17	53	23	—	21	139	—	37	20	—
1 bedroom.....	66	471	149	44	132	231	79	124	240	168
2 bedrooms.....	381	515	413	251	541	128	202	147	112	228
3 bedrooms.....	521	383	625	215	656	32	124	270	137	384
4 bedrooms.....	93	118	250	68	202	—	16	102	55	120
5 or more bedrooms.....	55	31	53	—	41	—	11	28	15	66
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	23	—	—	12	—	—	—	8
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 127	1 556	1 513	578	1 587	410	402	673	563	966
Source of water, public system or private company.....	666	1 460	1 473	556	1 541	530	406	708	579	966
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	707	1 542	1 485	550	1 569	522	418	704	579	950
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	32	3	—	—	—	16	25	28	11	8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	13	22	6	8
Occupied housing units.....	1 022	1 451	1 465	550	1 533	493	364	636	486	880
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	692	1 158	1 306	513	1 387	390	301	533	379	752
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	20	—	10	—	5	—	—	—	7	6
Electricity.....	125	257	118	37	115	103	25	51	93	84
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	173	27	19	—	10	—	38	36	7	38
All other fuels.....	12	5	12	—	16	—	—	16	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	109	344	62	42	101	305	180	349	280	385
1.....	380	648	639	187	686	159	130	228	145	377
2.....	353	330	537	235	563	24	47	51	49	97
3 or more.....	180	129	227	86	183	5	7	8	12	21
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	.5	.7	.6	.6	.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	714	578	1 010	382	1 195	4	131	259	114	309
1989 to March 1990.....	84	51	58	25	134	—	7	—	—	35
1985 to 1988.....	140	140	238	84	220	—	7	34	—	30
1980 to 1984.....	128	35	184	52	198	—	5	21	13	32
1970 to 1979.....	172	124	206	106	254	4	27	61	59	71
1969 or earlier.....	190	228	324	115	389	—	85	143	42	141
Renter-occupied housing units.....	308	873	455	168	338	489	233	377	372	571
1989 to March 1990.....	121	318	167	64	136	130	99	208	198	304
1985 to 1988.....	82	367	142	71	137	217	84	123	116	146
1980 to 1984.....	87	143	92	19	32	123	16	7	30	89
1970 to 1979.....	18	45	38	14	21	13	26	39	7	25
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	16	—	12	6	8	—	21	7
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	31	126	31	13	47	133	133	203	139	217
Householder 65 years and over.....	247	509	400	101	429	94	89	126	133	95
Owner-occupied housing units.....	232	260	313	90	354	—	48	119	53	80
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	7	7	—	—	22	33	22	25	—
No vehicle available.....	29	210	37	7	61	59	48	62	73	25
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 013	1 448	1 465	550	1 533	483	351	614	480	872
1.00 or less persons per room.....	989	1 413	1 457	526	1 525	460	337	563	420	800
1.01 or more persons per room.....	24	35	8	24	8	23	14	51	60	72
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	3	—	—	—	10	13	22	6	8
1.00 or less persons per room.....	9	3	—	—	—	10	13	22	6	8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	40 245	23 917	43 195	32 527	31 841	6 000	20 419	14 861	21 591	45 415
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	18 224	15 781	21 626	27 375	20 079	7 599	10 325	9 356	7 247	9 381
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	179	401	132	28	110	337	152	395	326	586
Owner-occupied housing units.....	47	101	54	—	55	4	21	101	33	121
Renter-occupied housing units.....	132	300	78	28	55	333	131	294	293	465



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor city, Berrien County—Con.					Niles city (pt.), Berrien County				
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 483	—	88	5	—	1 413	1 366	789	578	1 326
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
1985 to 1988.....	41	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	17	—
1980 to 1984.....	5	—	—	—	—	125	30	23	10	29
1970 to 1979.....	80	—	13	—	—	390	234	74	68	70
1960 to 1969.....	126	—	6	—	—	136	280	106	79	64
1950 to 1959.....	367	—	31	5	—	80	235	35	85	323
1940 to 1949.....	297	—	32	—	—	172	99	65	105	354
1939 or earlier.....	528	—	6	—	—	510	472	486	214	462
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	—	—	8	—	—	53	23	26	—	21
1 bedroom.....	94	—	15	—	—	471	149	221	44	132
2 bedrooms.....	620	—	41	—	—	455	388	245	251	429
3 bedrooms.....	600	—	24	5	—	292	530	238	215	530
4 bedrooms.....	140	—	—	—	—	111	236	32	68	179
5 or more bedrooms.....	29	—	—	—	—	31	40	27	—	35
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 444	—	88	5	—	1 398	1 366	784	578	1 326
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 478	—	88	—	—	1 413	1 357	783	556	1 313
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 472	—	88	5	—	1 388	1 349	769	550	1 313
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 385	—	85	5	—	1 302	1 318	738	550	1 269
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	1 135	—	68	5	—	1 018	1 193	593	513	1 155
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	5
Electricity.....	87	—	—	—	—	248	93	105	37	88
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	151	—	—	—	—	27	19	29	—	10
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	11	—	11
No fuel used.....	7	—	17	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	392	—	71	—	—	344	62	129	42	78
1.....	573	—	6	—	—	571	594	358	187	602
2.....	313	—	8	5	—	277	497	212	235	437
3 or more.....	107	—	—	—	—	110	165	39	86	152
Vehicles per household.....	1.1	—	.3	2.0	—	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	776	—	—	5	—	462	863	360	382	979
1989 to March 1990.....	53	—	—	—	—	44	42	13	25	128
1985 to 1988.....	128	—	—	—	—	120	206	108	84	154
1980 to 1984.....	157	—	—	—	—	26	155	61	52	198
1970 to 1979.....	231	—	—	—	—	92	168	62	106	210
1969 or earlier.....	207	—	—	—	—	180	292	116	115	289
Renter-occupied housing units.....	609	—	85	5	—	840	455	378	168	290
1989 to March 1990.....	240	—	20	—	—	305	167	182	64	100
1985 to 1988.....	269	—	22	—	—	362	142	129	71	125
1980 to 1984.....	69	—	30	—	—	128	92	44	19	32
1970 to 1979.....	24	—	13	—	—	45	38	23	14	21
1969 or earlier.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	12
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	190	—	20	—	—	126	26	96	13	41
Householder 65 years and over.....	185	—	39	5	—	482	337	151	101	359
Owner-occupied housing units.....	166	—	—	5	—	233	250	123	90	284
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	8	—	—	—	—	7	7	6	—	—
No vehicle available.....	65	—	25	—	—	210	37	33	7	50
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 385	—	85	5	—	1 299	1 318	725	550	1 269
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 251	—	78	5	—	1 269	1 310	696	526	1 261
1.01 or more persons per room.....	134	—	7	—	—	30	8	29	24	8
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 910	—	—	18 644	—	23 296	42 960	25 688	32 527	32 559
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	13 274	—	4 432	—	—	15 828	21 626	19 069	27 375	20 645
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	549	—	79	—	—	383	127	144	28	93
Owner-occupied housing units.....	166	—	—	—	—	88	49	27	—	50
Renter-occupied housing units.....	383	—	79	—	—	295	78	117	28	43

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 8.99	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
All housing units.....	—	21	7	1 325	2 838	—	683	944	793	478
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	4	40	—	14	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	7	74	—	7	8	27	24
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	48	13	6	23
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	60	51	—	238	22	97	138
1960 to 1969.....	—	5	—	279	302	—	140	93	268	156
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	—	609	297	—	111	310	274	110
1940 to 1949.....	—	16	—	201	308	—	75	312	72	5
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	7	154	1 766	—	50	186	49	22
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	11	17	—	42	6	—	—
1 bedroom.....	—	5	—	74	579	—	245	36	23	1
2 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	333	1 095	—	141	345	92	56
3 bedrooms.....	—	—	7	705	790	—	195	407	515	295
4 bedrooms.....	—	16	—	161	283	—	33	136	132	91
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	41	74	—	27	14	31	35
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	21	7	1 317	2 838	—	683	939	793	478
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	5	7	1 166	2 838	—	683	937	682	388
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	21	7	1 307	2 831	—	683	938	780	465
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	21	7	1 290	2 612	—	621	908	793	468
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	—	16	7	953	2 148	—	490	768	680	411
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	16	26	—	8	—	—	—
Electricity.....	—	5	—	148	321	—	55	67	50	29
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	140	100	—	36	73	57	22
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	25	17	—	16	—	6	6
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	16	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	—	—	—	89	400	—	47	22	10	11
1.....	—	—	7	426	1 117	—	295	388	183	96
2.....	—	16	—	580	923	—	228	380	434	255
3 or more.....	—	5	—	195	172	—	51	118	166	106
Vehicles per household.....	—	2.2	1.0	1.7	1.4	—	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5	7	1 142	1 394	—	249	789	750	454
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	132	105	—	27	47	38	17
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	343	396	—	53	189	190	96
1980 to 1984.....	—	5	—	175	155	—	23	106	67	91
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	7	197	203	—	30	189	189	136
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	295	535	—	116	258	266	114
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	16	—	148	1 218	—	372	119	43	14
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	64	457	—	177	68	5	10
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	51	470	—	118	12	22	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	22	120	—	52	39	11	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	11	130	—	25	—	5	4
1969 or earlier.....	—	16	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	30	46	—	6	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	16	—	350	706	—	220	326	182	146
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	337	508	—	109	321	166	142
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	14	291	—	42	18	10	11
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	21	7	1 284	2 607	—	621	908	793	463
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	21	7	1 275	2 590	—	607	903	787	463
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	9	17	—	14	5	6	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	5
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	12 400	30 000	46 873	48 083	—	51 329	47 842	50 378	46 575
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	11 014	—	25 485	23 682	—	24 565	30 954	25 878	42 134
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	—	102	283	—	16	30	11	9
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	61	89	—	—	24	11	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	41	194	—	16	6	—	—



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 19	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 22 (pt.)
All housing units .....	1 270	1 458	1 676	1 065	1 336	1 142	948	1 695	1 239	1 175
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	15	36	73	14	39	43	4	—	14	—
1985 to 1988 .....	69	115	167	53	135	29	79	4	46	—
1980 to 1984 .....	66	126	86	33	150	66	67	36	68	—
1970 to 1979 .....	366	413	482	202	486	312	187	551	391	274
1960 to 1969 .....	448	611	342	563	238	231	189	349	178	200
1950 to 1959 .....	177	93	172	137	129	169	126	519	269	204
1940 to 1949 .....	68	36	201	29	47	41	79	93	128	253
1939 or earlier .....	61	28	153	34	112	251	217	143	145	244
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	—	—	11	—	10	30	11	—	6	24
1 bedroom .....	90	114	115	11	18	16	48	308	177	166
2 bedrooms .....	313	389	814	187	388	219	429	523	579	481
3 bedrooms .....	557	637	559	658	726	518	313	649	334	307
4 bedrooms .....	250	266	168	183	180	306	107	178	139	178
5 or more bedrooms .....	60	52	9	26	14	53	40	37	4	19
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	142	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	27	13	58	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	6	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 268	1 451	1 676	1 058	1 336	1 142	920	1 695	1 228	1 136
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 097	1 337	1 285	935	1 037	61	105	949	851	817
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 224	1 433	1 151	1 039	1 062	275	113	1 597	1 160	1 060
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	—	10	7	6	15	43	—	24	9
Owner-occupied housing units .....	5	—	2	7	—	—	3	—	11	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	6	15	7	—	7	9
Occupied housing units .....	1 197	1 436	1 439	1 050	1 302	1 082	834	1 633	1 164	1 089
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	948	1 028	943	941	1 072	448	320	953	1 014	767
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	6	7	—	21	44	56	4	14	5
Electricity .....	163	362	365	67	97	208	92	584	85	210
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	67	32	113	42	100	305	308	70	43	60
All other fuels .....	17	8	11	—	12	77	56	22	8	47
No fuel used .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	34	31	59	17	18	37	46	161	217	399
1 .....	378	363	648	277	407	162	287	836	453	467
2 .....	571	807	517	539	616	591	324	451	351	170
3 or more .....	214	235	215	217	261	292	177	185	143	53
Vehicles per household .....	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.4	.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	957	1 000	809	956	1 196	948	699	925	582	413
1989 to March 1990 .....	74	125	89	81	135	94	54	35	66	14
1985 to 1988 .....	219	328	200	302	366	207	172	168	154	19
1980 to 1984 .....	156	201	58	137	153	173	107	157	68	37
1970 to 1979 .....	273	200	241	220	414	231	173	229	74	99
1969 or earlier .....	235	146	221	216	128	243	193	336	220	244
Renter-occupied housing units .....	240	436	630	94	106	134	135	708	582	676
1989 to March 1990 .....	95	161	294	31	33	46	32	303	215	249
1985 to 1988 .....	106	197	163	54	28	65	58	240	227	234
1980 to 1984 .....	21	41	104	9	14	16	17	135	65	96
1970 to 1979 .....	16	27	69	—	31	—	9	30	63	82
1969 or earlier .....	2	10	—	—	—	7	19	—	12	15
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	12	—	12	—	4	26	29	107	176	162
Householder 65 years and over .....	370	164	449	224	238	190	265	367	290	325
Owner-occupied housing units .....	292	126	266	218	238	175	244	328	167	223
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	—	—	7	—	7	6	—	—	9
No telephone in unit .....	7	—	2	—	—	7	9	—	19	23
No vehicle available .....	28	24	54	12	18	29	27	44	69	103
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 192	1 436	1 437	1 043	1 296	1 067	824	1 633	1 146	1 080
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 188	1 430	1 429	1 035	1 289	1 040	803	1 591	1 122	1 026
1.01 or more persons per room .....	4	6	8	8	7	27	21	42	24	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	—	2	7	6	15	10	—	18	9
1.00 or less persons per room .....	5	—	2	7	6	15	—	—	18	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	55 139	57 801	41 787	47 699	39 769	56 424	32 870	28 845	23 062	23 739
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	29 411	30 059	25 881	29 338	31 348	23 061	21 607	22 256	14 175	8 959
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	54	40	69	22	68	66	97	208	385	517
Owner-occupied housing units .....	18	14	36	16	62	45	63	105	69	67
Renter-occupied housing units .....	36	26	33	6	6	21	34	103	316	450

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 110
All housing units.....	896	857	1 133	1 976	3 005	2 223	1 348	943	1 766	1 092
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	7	12	7	—	58	19	33	26	51	10
1985 to 1988.....	—	16	23	76	201	135	32	54	128	95
1980 to 1984.....	23	12	71	65	155	163	31	61	81	83
1970 to 1979.....	150	112	220	327	652	431	292	164	512	281
1960 to 1969.....	168	191	300	405	400	245	233	172	186	205
1950 to 1959.....	152	200	236	322	807	314	199	104	215	127
1940 to 1949.....	284	105	32	215	251	304	87	101	124	73
1939 or earlier.....	112	209	244	566	481	612	441	261	469	218
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	7	31	17	47	11	29	54	47	48	—
1 bedroom.....	53	5	66	182	180	144	89	60	81	48
2 bedrooms.....	504	287	381	692	1 059	810	344	225	449	352
3 bedrooms.....	267	368	521	784	1 402	843	584	447	755	499
4 bedrooms.....	47	123	93	221	289	325	241	128	332	171
5 or more bedrooms.....	18	43	55	50	64	72	36	36	101	22
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	34	21	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	57	51	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	874	839	1 127	1 950	2 953	2 208	1 289	881	1 766	1 085
Source of water, public system or private company.....	45	8	666	78	911	1 066	41	108	315	592
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	599	105	707	88	2 057	1 792	55	112	328	432
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	31	32	33	34	23	54	72	11	2
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	9	—	5	4	—	4	—	2
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	4	—	—	8	4	—	6	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	827	800	1 022	1 554	2 533	1 839	1 085	797	1 531	1 027
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	636	321	692	404	1 673	1 250	81	79	298	499
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	27	27	20	137	96	121	218	131	183	48
Electricity.....	39	108	125	488	433	248	218	131	329	144
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	107	290	173	450	266	150	494	329	570	275
All other fuels.....	18	54	12	69	65	70	74	127	151	61
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	124	40	109	54	115	147	42	30	73	31
1.....	341	179	380	534	837	611	286	187	375	295
2.....	264	379	353	595	1 084	777	427	345	726	430
3 or more.....	98	202	180	371	497	304	330	235	357	271
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	490	643	714	1 084	2 008	1 356	889	645	1 197	893
1989 to March 1990.....	56	24	84	48	211	104	55	43	87	108
1985 to 1988.....	120	127	140	298	477	384	223	95	293	249
1980 to 1984.....	51	58	128	112	295	202	89	95	144	140
1970 to 1979.....	96	164	172	254	521	305	225	199	373	132
1969 or earlier.....	167	270	190	372	504	361	297	213	300	264
Renter-occupied housing units.....	337	157	308	470	525	483	196	152	334	134
1989 to March 1990.....	141	65	121	208	234	183	27	40	101	70
1985 to 1988.....	119	35	82	184	211	165	55	71	162	45
1980 to 1984.....	59	36	87	52	32	85	66	27	26	15
1970 to 1979.....	18	21	18	20	42	29	11	14	13	4
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	6	6	21	37	—	32	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	118	29	31	91	117	58	34	16	53	45
Householder 65 years and over.....	175	170	247	267	558	430	296	161	325	221
Owner-occupied housing units.....	144	170	232	244	504	320	236	148	276	221
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	9	—	—	4	—	2	—	2
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	—	7	10
No vehicle available.....	36	12	29	43	65	97	37	20	48	11
Complete plumbing facilities.....	819	796	1 013	1 554	2 520	1 831	1 085	787	1 531	1 025
1.00 or less persons per room.....	768	791	989	1 501	2 435	1 804	1 067	771	1 520	1 015
1.01 or more persons per room.....	51	5	24	53	85	27	18	16	11	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	4	9	—	13	8	—	10	—	2
1.00 or less persons per room.....	8	—	9	—	5	8	—	10	—	2
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 487	31 998	40 245	37 042	34 832	33 089	35 495	37 013	38 704	32 630
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	14 254	17 824	18 224	27 935	24 825	17 884	21 209	22 660	26 821	23 841
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	265	124	179	125	239	222	129	71	156	84
Owner-occupied housing units.....	104	49	47	51	155	93	91	41	82	74
Renter-occupied housing units.....	161	75	132	74	84	129	38	30	74	10



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Troct 111	Troct 112	Troct 113	Troct 114	Troct 115	Troct 116	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204
All housing units.....	2 007	3 295	3 210	1 224	631	822	1 069	2 419	864	1 185
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	31	93	105	12	6	9	37	8	5	8
1985 to 1988.....	116	201	240	27	16	26	29	26	27	58
1980 to 1984.....	83	127	189	57	32	22	32	66	26	34
1970 to 1979.....	480	427	442	141	88	122	276	494	158	326
1960 to 1969.....	323	352	617	128	73	122	183	380	181	239
1950 to 1959.....	370	497	530	153	95	115	168	254	174	226
1940 to 1949.....	206	460	333	139	47	115	112	305	111	77
1939 or earlier.....	398	1 138	754	567	274	291	232	886	182	217
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	56	46	18	6	—	2	5	21	—	—
1 bedroom.....	221	329	213	97	25	26	51	361	24	38
2 bedrooms.....	511	1 314	952	329	207	201	392	790	209	303
3 bedrooms.....	890	1 086	1 425	589	287	417	494	859	434	539
4 bedrooms.....	234	427	448	165	88	130	98	307	156	252
5 or more bedrooms.....	95	93	154	38	24	46	29	81	41	53
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	4	—	18	4	—	—	—	39	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	20	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 996	3 248	3 188	1 218	628	822	1 059	2 409	864	1 185
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 822	2 259	2 321	785	15	15	80	2 134	5	165
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 632	2 521	1 832	749	251	6	66	2 129	5	248
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	50	27	8	4	3	—	24	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5	8	—	3	4	3	—	14	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	10	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 717	1 505	1 941	1 110	570	751	916	2 277	828	1 123
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	805	543	1 204	660	196	138	213	1 590	71	474
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	146	131	110	54	61	93	65	24	96	69
Electricity.....	366	405	438	128	110	109	167	485	213	278
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	315	321	119	176	105	287	284	113	307	235
All other fuels.....	85	96	70	90	98	124	187	65	137	61
No fuel used.....	—	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	6
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	120	48	117	89	45	24	37	179	26	9
1.....	487	546	749	334	169	190	186	875	169	291
2.....	763	676	741	457	227	356	416	844	381	538
3 or more.....	347	235	334	230	129	181	277	379	252	285
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 223	1 257	1 494	836	443	629	797	1 440	744	914
1989 to March 1990.....	72	147	57	60	20	30	78	91	45	112
1985 to 1988.....	296	295	284	176	79	167	181	293	173	223
1980 to 1984.....	167	208	172	82	59	59	95	251	99	134
1970 to 1979.....	277	297	351	224	144	144	230	343	199	187
1969 or earlier.....	411	310	630	294	141	229	213	462	228	258
Renter-occupied housing units.....	494	248	447	274	127	122	119	837	84	209
1989 to March 1990.....	178	107	198	104	36	31	36	252	20	97
1985 to 1988.....	189	106	172	123	54	57	67	363	35	86
1980 to 1984.....	68	27	22	26	17	12	5	116	9	—
1970 to 1979.....	28	—	28	11	11	10	11	78	5	—
1969 or earlier.....	31	8	27	10	9	12	—	28	15	26
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	61	12	80	65	32	34	59	138	22	50
Householder 65 years and over.....	444	594	619	293	136	197	167	618	215	184
Owner-occupied housing units.....	318	567	503	262	120	172	167	434	205	164
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	8	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	17	12	24	—	5	4	—	6	5	—
No vehicle available.....	95	33	69	50	28	21	13	130	19	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 712	1 497	1 941	1 105	566	748	916	2 253	828	1 118
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 675	1 456	1 897	1 099	554	738	881	2 215	826	1 091
1.01 or more persons per room.....	37	41	44	6	12	10	35	38	2	27
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	8	—	5	4	3	—	24	—	5
1.00 or less persons per room.....	5	8	—	5	4	3	—	24	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	38 834	38 806	39 700	34 123	31 772	33 175	33 420	36 698	38 007	42 025
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 685	25 315	18 465	19 725	23 443	20 456	23 868	19 230	33 920	15 801
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	156	86	178	104	64	84	54	306	38	93
Owner-occupied housing units.....	69	51	36	51	31	58	37	117	29	33
Renter-occupied housing units.....	87	35	142	53	33	26	17	189	9	60

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.								
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214
All housing units .....	158	147	—	267	1 763	828	595	1 618	1 835
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	8	—	—	59	—	—	8	40
1985 to 1988 .....	—	23	—	—	159	33	11	16	48
1980 to 1984 .....	6	11	—	18	126	40	31	80	147
1970 to 1979 .....	34	22	—	12	237	62	120	518	378
1960 to 1969 .....	19	15	—	30	329	73	99	546	279
1950 to 1959 .....	31	34	—	144	621	271	200	213	298
1940 to 1949 .....	37	21	—	46	161	174	77	110	130
1939 or earlier .....	31	13	—	17	71	175	57	127	515
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	57
1 bedroom .....	—	—	—	—	64	51	16	295	211
2 bedrooms .....	60	25	—	112	516	324	161	502	514
3 bedrooms .....	91	95	—	126	1 033	359	363	478	592
4 bedrooms .....	7	14	—	23	133	66	43	183	355
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	13	—	6	17	28	12	90	106
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	158	147	—	261	1 753	828	595	1 605	1 818
Source of water, public system or private company .....	47	116	—	228	811	141	165	1 414	874
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	154	136	—	256	1 624	744	539	898	716
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	43
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4
Occupied housing units .....	149	147	—	264	1 699	783	580	1 521	1 672
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	140	113	—	232	1 436	539	446	945	511
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—	—	7	13	10	16	99
Electricity .....	9	25	—	27	141	110	48	406	404
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	89	64	65	86	534
All other fuels .....	—	9	—	5	26	57	11	65	124
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	—	—	—	23	73	67	38	129	108
1 .....	77	45	—	84	544	192	172	723	516
2 .....	53	40	—	126	760	295	250	476	706
3 or more .....	19	62	—	31	322	229	120	193	342
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	2.3	—	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	116	147	—	216	1 484	624	510	625	1 115
1989 to March 1990 .....	7	16	—	6	138	26	40	45	114
1985 to 1988 .....	20	32	—	66	440	128	85	163	266
1980 to 1984 .....	9	29	—	—	243	64	59	103	126
1970 to 1979 .....	32	38	—	44	263	181	139	178	252
1969 or earlier .....	48	32	—	100	400	225	187	136	357
Renter-occupied housing units .....	33	—	—	48	215	159	70	896	557
1989 to March 1990 .....	13	—	—	36	90	72	28	402	226
1985 to 1988 .....	5	—	—	12	92	44	42	378	248
1980 to 1984 .....	15	—	—	—	20	24	—	86	59
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	30	16
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	8
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	—	5	—	6	41	26	41	28	52
Householder 65 years and over .....	27	63	—	70	356	172	109	210	445
Owner-occupied housing units .....	27	63	—	70	341	147	93	169	313
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	—	11	24	48	23	43	81
Complete plumbing facilities .....	149	147	—	264	1 694	783	580	1 513	1 668
1.00 or less persons per room .....	144	147	—	264	1 655	783	580	1 388	1 630
1.01 or more persons per room .....	5	—	—	—	39	—	—	125	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	4
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	4
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	26 387	44 571	—	28 588	32 667	35 690	29 153	40 520	40 271
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	14 586	—	—	16 658	23 997	21 232	18 038	21 698	17 242
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	18	5	—	17	88	68	74	294	250
Owner-occupied housing units .....	13	5	—	5	56	35	58	26	58
Renter-occupied housing units .....	5	—	—	12	32	33	16	268	192



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County					
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 22	Tract 23
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>33 106</b>	<b>33 106</b>	<b>1 473</b>	<b>2 763</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1 155</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>453</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage-----	18 761	18 761	694	1 507	4	39	463	637	65	210
Less than \$300-----	942	942	117	115	—	12	56	16	25	60
\$300 to \$399-----	2 788	2 788	246	384	4	15	155	94	17	99
\$400 to \$499-----	3 488	3 488	189	364	—	—	166	108	12	47
\$500 to \$599-----	3 313	3 313	93	230	—	12	59	120	11	4
\$600 to \$799-----	4 214	4 214	32	265	—	—	22	100	—	—
\$800 to \$999-----	2 019	2 019	5	95	—	—	—	81	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	1 468	1 468	12	40	—	—	5	64	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	270	270	—	5	—	—	—	17	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	259	259	—	9	—	—	—	37	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	564	564	395	467	375	366	409	585	322	353
Not mortgaged-----	14 345	14 345	779	1 256	—	77	285	518	299	243
Less than \$100-----	359	359	59	5	—	—	21	21	22	18
\$100 to \$199-----	5 469	5 469	359	521	—	44	168	162	152	213
\$200 to \$299-----	6 158	6 158	246	561	—	27	62	229	72	12
\$300 to \$399-----	1 665	1 665	61	146	—	—	13	86	44	—
\$400 to \$499-----	449	449	21	10	—	6	7	5	5	—
\$500 or more-----	245	245	33	13	—	—	14	15	4	—
Median (dollars)-----	218	218	195	213	—	189	181	225	175	143
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000-----	8 667	8 667	793	770	4	63	333	337	186	221
Less than 20 percent-----	3 031	3 031	229	219	—	17	107	95	69	110
20 to 24 percent-----	1 106	1 106	74	86	—	16	27	63	39	19
25 to 29 percent-----	883	883	56	84	—	—	35	16	7	14
30 to 34 percent-----	787	787	45	121	—	—	12	—	30	5
35 percent or more-----	2 672	2 672	389	247	4	30	152	151	41	66
Not computed-----	188	188	—	13	—	—	—	12	—	7
Median-----	25.6	25.6	34.2	29.4	50.0+	24.5	29.6	26.4	23.1	19.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	8 718	8 718	388	929	—	32	205	260	93	129
Less than 20 percent-----	5 682	5 682	278	692	—	32	126	178	93	117
20 to 24 percent-----	1 563	1 563	50	148	—	—	34	32	—	6
25 to 29 percent-----	734	734	40	58	—	—	37	30	—	6
30 to 34 percent-----	374	374	13	11	—	—	8	7	—	—
35 percent or more-----	365	365	7	20	—	—	—	13	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	15.7	15.7	15.4	13.9	—	10.0-	18.2	14.5	13.0	13.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	7 436	7 436	186	618	—	10	130	194	44	55
Less than 20 percent-----	5 846	5 846	186	540	—	10	130	162	44	55
20 to 24 percent-----	999	999	—	59	—	—	—	32	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	341	341	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	103	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	147	147	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	14.1	14.1	10.5	13.1	—	12.5	11.0	13.6	10.0-	10.0-
\$50,000 or more-----	8 285	8 285	106	446	—	11	80	364	41	48
Less than 20 percent-----	7 251	7 251	92	427	—	11	75	318	41	48
20 to 24 percent-----	602	602	5	5	—	—	5	24	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	253	253	—	5	—	—	—	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	58	58	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more-----	112	112	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	11.7	11.7	10.0-	10.0-	—	10.0-	10.0-	12.3	10.0-	10.0-
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>17 743</b>	<b>17 743</b>	<b>2 721</b>	<b>2 108</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>1 218</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100-----	222	222	61	7	30	—	5	7	32	—
\$100 to \$199-----	1 565	1 565	491	299	238	8	4	82	209	11
\$200 to \$299-----	2 778	2 778	589	509	135	55	52	216	91	46
\$300 to \$399-----	5 643	5 643	528	805	42	85	116	409	222	112
\$400 to \$499-----	4 105	4 105	538	261	25	47	218	294	106	147
\$500 to \$599-----	1 794	1 794	299	130	14	35	111	142	42	21
\$600 to \$749-----	712	712	141	40	—	6	74	44	—	—
\$750 to \$999-----	102	102	35	6	—	—	17	—	12	—
\$1,000 or more-----	44	44	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
No cash rent-----	778	778	39	51	—	13	12	17	20	—
Median (dollars)-----	368	368	330	328	186	370	461	372	308	400
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000-----	6 239	6 239	1 872	729	381	151	298	257	525	141
Less than 20 percent-----	180	180	54	7	28	—	—	—	31	—
20 to 24 percent-----	207	207	50	37	23	—	—	14	39	—
25 to 29 percent-----	452	452	122	121	51	—	—	39	26	—
30 to 34 percent-----	296	296	64	74	19	—	—	26	38	—
35 percent or more-----	4 473	4 473	1 441	464	223	133	278	162	359	135
Not computed-----	631	631	141	26	37	18	20	16	32	6
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.4	44.5	50.0+	50.0+	47.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	4 411	4 411	514	578	68	64	151	317	156	108
Less than 20 percent-----	494	494	61	105	36	—	—	16	40	7
20 to 24 percent-----	632	632	62	125	5	5	13	80	10	—
25 to 29 percent-----	798	798	69	168	6	16	23	39	5	12
30 to 34 percent-----	780	780	99	55	15	—	28	62	15	33
35 percent or more-----	1 502	1 502	217	98	6	43	83	116	81	56
Not computed-----	205	205	6	27	—	—	—	4	5	—
Median-----	31.1	31.1	33.1	26.4	19.7	36.7	37.2	31.7	38.9	35.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	4 558	4 558	236	529	18	34	128	356	53	73
Less than 20 percent-----	2 550	2 550	97	364	18	10	33	179	44	49
20 to 24 percent-----	1 154	1 154	70	119	—	18	46	111	—	24
25 to 29 percent-----	440	440	32	29	—	—	25	29	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	152	152	19	13	—	—	19	15	—	—
35 percent or more-----	49	49	18	4	—	6	5	15	—	—
Not computed-----	213	213	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	—
Median-----	18.8	18.8	21.5	17.6	16.3	21.9	23.4	19.8	11.3	17.8
\$35,000 or more-----	2 535	2 535	99	272	17	—	32	288	—	15
Less than 20 percent-----	2 374	2 374	86	264	17	—	19	269	—	15
20 to 24 percent-----	77	77	7	—	—	—	7	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	61	61	6	8	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median-----	12.5	12.5	14.2	10.9	14.7	—	18.4	11.9	—	13.4

**Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.					Benton Harbor city, Berrien County				
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>551</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>1 127</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>269</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	<b>287</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>81</b>
Less than \$300 .....	20	21	19	31	56	—	12	24	6	19
\$300 to \$399 .....	75	52	87	91	161	4	15	37	10	25
\$400 to \$499 .....	52	58	71	72	132	—	—	7	—	16
\$500 to \$599 .....	58	55	79	6	111	—	12	12	—	10
\$600 to \$799 .....	58	16	127	19	119	—	—	6	—	11
\$800 to \$999 .....	5	5	73	—	25	—	—	—	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	13	7	34	—	6	—	—	7	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	485	449	594	390	465	375	366	349	354	393
Not mortgaged .....	<b>264</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>188</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	19	—	19
\$100 to \$199 .....	96	119	100	104	224	—	44	44	31	67
\$200 to \$299 .....	97	141	218	33	261	—	27	66	31	60
\$300 to \$399 .....	47	8	91	6	32	—	—	15	5	28
\$400 to \$499 .....	24	—	10	—	—	—	6	8	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	5	14
Median (dollars) .....	229	206	255	179	210	—	189	216	213	216
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	161	219	185	75	321	4	63	189	42	157
Less than 20 percent .....	65	31	37	25	133	—	17	51	6	43
20 to 24 percent .....	7	6	32	15	34	—	16	25	—	6
25 to 29 percent .....	14	14	20	7	38	—	—	—	6	15
30 to 34 percent .....	19	80	28	16	31	—	—	19	6	8
35 percent or more .....	56	88	62	12	85	4	30	94	24	85
Not computed .....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	28.0	33.7	30.1	24.2	24.0	50.0+	24.5	34.9	36.9	36.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	154	186	275	140	395	—	32	43	39	76
Less than 20 percent .....	121	124	204	119	274	—	32	23	39	58
20 to 24 percent .....	16	46	36	15	64	—	—	8	—	8
25 to 29 percent .....	7	9	16	—	42	—	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent .....	5	—	9	6	—	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more .....	5	7	10	—	15	—	—	7	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.1	15.2	13.7	12.0	14.3	—	10.0—	19.5	10.9	13.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	119	49	190	110	267	—	10	7	12	27
Less than 20 percent .....	94	41	147	110	245	—	10	7	12	27
20 to 24 percent .....	12	3	29	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	13	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.4	10.0—	15.9	11.6	12.5	—	12.5	10.0—	10.0—	12.5
\$50,000 or more .....	117	36	297	37	144	—	11	6	—	9
Less than 20 percent .....	117	36	270	37	144	—	11	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median .....	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.1	—	10.0—	10.0—	—	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>268</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>561</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	6	—	7	—	—	30	—	11	9	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	11	225	35	—	7	238	8	111	62	7
\$200 to \$299 .....	58	195	88	55	24	135	55	64	152	121
\$300 to \$399 .....	69	318	189	60	202	42	69	94	84	115
\$400 to \$499 .....	70	83	53	33	60	25	47	52	32	164
\$500 to \$599 .....	25	16	55	14	16	14	35	25	25	89
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	18	4	—	10	—	6	20	—	41
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	18
\$1,000 or more .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	19	8	24	—	7	—	13	—	8	6
Median (dollars) .....	381	302	342	333	361	186	380	302	276	411
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	101	391	103	33	82	381	151	268	302	393
Less than 20 percent .....	6	7	—	—	—	28	—	11	9	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	33	—	—	4	23	—	6	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	4	103	12	—	6	51	—	18	53	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	38	23	10	3	19	—	14	9	—
35 percent or more .....	80	205	52	23	69	223	133	219	209	351
Not computed .....	11	5	16	—	—	37	18	—	22	26
Median .....	50.0+	39.3	41.5	47.2	50.0+	44.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	68	263	118	24	147	68	48	71	48	122
Less than 20 percent .....	10	57	26	—	11	36	—	—	6	9
20 to 24 percent .....	12	55	7	14	26	5	5	9	16	14
25 to 29 percent .....	—	48	55	10	63	6	16	9	15	—
30 to 34 percent .....	16	38	16	—	—	15	—	41	—	15
35 percent or more .....	30	57	14	—	40	6	27	12	11	78
Not computed .....	—	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	6
Median .....	33.8	26.6	27.4	24.3	27.6	19.7	35.9	32.1	25.7	43.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	64	154	158	49	75	18	34	24	17	15
Less than 20 percent .....	38	122	107	32	47	18	10	18	10	8
20 to 24 percent .....	15	19	39	12	19	—	18	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	11	—	8	5	9	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	19.1	16.5	17.9	18.6	17.4	16.3	21.9	16.7	19.2	19.7
\$35,000 or more .....	35	55	76	56	34	17	—	14	5	31
Less than 20 percent .....	27	55	68	56	34	17	—	14	5	31
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.9	10.0—	12.7	10.0	10.0—	14.7	—	12.5	10.0—	11.8



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor city, Berrien County—Con.					Niles city (pt.), Berrien County				
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>741</b>	—	—	<b>5</b>	—	<b>380</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>918</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>456</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>158</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>525</b>
Less than \$300 .....	56	—	—	—	—	21	19	8	31	36
\$300 to \$399 .....	155	—	—	—	—	49	87	31	91	126
\$400 to \$499 .....	166	—	—	—	—	46	65	49	72	132
\$500 to \$599 .....	59	—	—	—	—	21	70	29	6	104
\$600 to \$799 .....	15	—	—	—	—	16	118	16	19	96
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	65	—	—	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	408	—	—	—	—	413	589	457	390	475
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>285</b>	—	—	<b>5</b>	—	<b>222</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>393</b>
Less than \$100 .....	21	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	168	—	—	5	—	106	100	64	104	147
\$200 to \$299 .....	62	—	—	—	—	105	149	60	33	214
\$300 to \$399 .....	13	—	—	—	—	8	71	29	6	32
\$400 to \$499 .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	14	—	—	—	—	3	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	181	—	—	125	—	203	240	212	179	218
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	333	—	—	5	—	172	162	110	75	251
Less than 20 percent .....	107	—	—	5	—	21	37	39	25	97
20 to 24 percent .....	27	—	—	—	—	6	23	14	15	28
25 to 29 percent .....	35	—	—	—	—	14	11	25	7	27
30 to 34 percent .....	12	—	—	—	—	51	28	—	16	26
35 percent or more .....	152	—	—	—	—	80	57	25	12	73
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
Median .....	29.6	—	—	10.0	—	34.4	31.3	24.5	24.2	25.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	198	—	—	—	—	152	230	97	140	310
Less than 20 percent .....	126	—	—	—	—	115	177	74	119	207
20 to 24 percent .....	34	—	—	—	—	35	36	11	15	51
25 to 29 percent .....	30	—	—	—	—	2	12	7	—	37
30 to 34 percent .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	15
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	17.9	—	—	—	—	11.5	13.7	16.6	12.0	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	130	—	—	—	—	33	180	53	110	242
Less than 20 percent .....	130	—	—	—	—	25	137	48	110	220
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	29	5	—	22
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.0	—	—	—	—	10.0	16.3	13.2	11.6	13.2
\$50,000 or more .....	80	—	—	—	—	23	245	26	37	115
Less than 20 percent .....	75	—	—	—	—	23	226	26	37	115
20 to 24 percent .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	—	—	—	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.4
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>609</b>	—	<b>85</b>	—	—	<b>830</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	5	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	4	—	61	—	—	225	35	32	—	7
\$200 to \$299 .....	52	—	10	—	—	188	88	160	55	18
\$300 to \$399 .....	116	—	8	—	—	299	189	76	60	181
\$400 to \$499 .....	218	—	—	—	—	76	53	48	33	51
\$500 to \$599 .....	111	—	—	—	—	16	55	35	14	10
\$600 to \$749 .....	74	—	—	—	—	18	4	8	—	10
\$750 to \$999 .....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	12	—	—	—	—	8	24	12	—	7
Median (dollars) .....	461	—	130	—	—	299	342	295	333	359
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	298	—	79	—	—	391	103	132	33	70
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	14	—	—	33	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	103	12	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	13	—	—	38	23	—	10	3
35 percent or more .....	278	—	28	—	—	205	52	127	23	57
Not computed .....	20	—	18	—	—	5	16	5	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	—	34.0	—	—	39.3	41.5	50.0+	47.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	151	—	6	—	—	230	118	80	24	126
Less than 20 percent .....	4	—	6	—	—	57	26	11	—	11
20 to 24 percent .....	13	—	—	—	—	48	7	30	14	26
25 to 29 percent .....	23	—	—	—	—	34	55	21	10	48
30 to 34 percent .....	28	—	—	—	—	33	16	6	—	—
35 percent or more .....	83	—	—	—	—	50	14	—	—	34
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	12	—	7
Median .....	37.2	—	12.5	—	—	25.9	27.4	23.8	24.3	27.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	128	—	—	—	—	154	158	108	49	60
Less than 20 percent .....	33	—	—	—	—	122	107	62	32	41
20 to 24 percent .....	46	—	—	—	—	19	39	30	12	19
25 to 29 percent .....	25	—	—	—	—	—	8	16	5	—
30 to 34 percent .....	19	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	23.4	—	—	—	—	16.5	17.9	18.8	18.6	16.9
\$35,000 or more .....	32	—	—	—	—	55	76	51	56	34
Less than 20 percent .....	19	—	—	—	—	55	68	51	56	34
20 to 24 percent .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median .....	18.4	—	—	—	—	10.0	12.7	11.3	10.0	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 8.99	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	—	—	7	1 068	1 155	—	222	771	719	417
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
<b>With a mortgage</b> -----	—	—	7	663	637	—	114	387	460	260
Less than \$300-----	—	—	—	28	16	—	6	5	18	—
\$300 to \$399-----	—	—	—	44	94	—	5	51	48	11
\$400 to \$499-----	—	—	—	140	108	—	5	32	56	6
\$500 to \$599-----	—	—	—	148	120	—	9	83	66	17
\$600 to \$799-----	—	—	7	214	100	—	44	95	148	114
\$800 to \$999-----	—	—	—	58	81	—	26	72	45	63
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	—	—	—	24	64	—	19	38	48	42
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	11	25	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	—	7	37	—	—	—	6	7
Median (dollars)-----	—	—	725	581	585	—	775	622	647	750
<b>Not mortgaged</b> -----	—	—	—	405	518	—	108	384	259	157
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	12	21	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	—	—	91	162	—	—	65	53	18
\$200 to \$299-----	—	—	—	223	229	—	44	218	125	68
\$300 to \$399-----	—	—	—	53	86	—	34	55	59	61
\$400 to \$499-----	—	—	—	26	5	—	24	26	12	10
\$500 or more-----	—	—	—	—	15	—	6	20	10	—
Median (dollars)-----	—	—	—	235	225	—	319	255	247	292
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000-----	—	—	—	218	337	—	10	171	113	60
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	95	95	—	5	57	24	24
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	10	63	—	—	45	24	11
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	21	10	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	25	—	—	5	18	21	5
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	59	151	—	—	23	34	20
Not computed-----	—	—	—	13	12	—	—	7	—	—
Median-----	—	—	—	23.8	26.4	—	25.0	22.8	29.2	22.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	—	—	7	338	260	—	73	215	130	85
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	143	178	—	55	130	65	40
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	102	32	—	5	29	31	6
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	7	48	30	—	—	15	—	11
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	22	7	—	5	18	18	6
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	23	13	—	8	23	16	22
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	—	27.5	21.3	14.5	—	13.9	16.0	20.0	22.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	—	—	—	199	194	—	73	148	169	91
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	143	162	—	63	101	118	51
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	45	32	—	5	27	35	22
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	20	10	12
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	—	—	17.1	13.6	—	14.5	16.6	16.8	18.6
\$50,000 or more-----	—	—	—	313	364	—	66	237	307	181
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	306	318	—	57	228	276	151
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	24	—	4	4	13	30
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	16	—	5	5	12	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	—	—	10.0	12.3	—	13.8	10.0	11.2	13.3
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	—	16	—	148	1 218	—	372	119	43	14
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	—	—	11	82	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	—	—	—	30	216	—	—	7	6	—
\$300 to \$399-----	—	16	—	37	409	—	51	34	12	—
\$400 to \$499-----	—	—	—	36	294	—	246	28	—	—
\$500 to \$599-----	—	—	—	17	142	—	56	23	12	7
\$600 to \$749-----	—	—	—	17	44	—	14	14	8	7
\$750 to \$999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	9	5	—
Median (dollars)-----	—	363	—	391	372	—	442	457	517	600
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000-----	—	—	—	41	257	—	43	6	5	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	41	162	—	43	6	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	5	—
Median-----	—	—	—	50.0+	47.2	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	—	16	—	37	317	—	120	21	6	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	22	16	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	80	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	6	39	—	12	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	62	—	42	5	6	—
35 percent or more-----	—	16	—	9	116	—	62	16	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	37.5	—	18.4	31.7	—	35.8	38.1	32.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	—	—	—	10	356	—	157	60	23	7
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	179	—	65	22	12	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	111	—	71	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	10	29	—	21	12	3	7
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	4	8	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	5	—	—
Median-----	—	—	—	27.5	19.8	—	21.0	21.6	14.8	27.5
\$35,000 or more-----	—	—	—	60	288	—	52	32	9	7
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	60	269	—	52	23	9	7
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median-----	—	—	—	12.3	11.9	—	12.7	13.6	17.5	12.5



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>861</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>364</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	556	705	403	543	514	545	171	498	123	65
Less than \$300.....	—	—	23	—	13	5	7	18	41	25
\$300 to \$399.....	12	11	27	22	30	19	30	138	31	17
\$400 to \$499.....	25	82	48	33	67	55	30	159	46	12
\$500 to \$599.....	35	42	54	88	88	40	35	102	5	11
\$600 to \$799.....	108	193	112	188	146	115	47	64	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	188	164	43	99	96	59	15	12	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	161	152	48	91	64	155	7	5	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	20	49	18	6	—	44	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	7	12	30	16	10	53	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	885	821	710	725	677	884	536	458	383	322
Not mortgaged.....	305	224	202	292	154	215	156	400	203	299
Less than \$100.....	2	—	—	—	—	7	5	14	35	22
\$100 to \$199.....	32	28	43	21	25	47	54	231	127	152
\$200 to \$299.....	136	143	92	212	81	98	89	131	34	72
\$300 to \$399.....	107	35	53	49	44	46	8	19	7	44
\$400 to \$499.....	10	12	14	10	4	10	—	5	—	5
\$500 or more.....	18	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars).....	287	262	243	252	273	262	217	187	160	175
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	128	82	123	129	100	103	96	368	141	186
Less than 20 percent.....	35	31	45	46	11	11	36	122	87	69
20 to 24 percent.....	25	21	8	10	—	18	12	54	14	39
25 to 29 percent.....	6	12	21	—	23	34	11	38	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	13	5	14	13	8	5	4	33	14	30
35 percent or more.....	49	7	35	60	58	26	28	106	26	41
Not computed.....	—	6	—	—	9	5	15	—	—	—
Median.....	28.3	21.7	27.0	33.3	40.0	27.6	24.0	25.1	16.7	23.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	98	104	116	103	133	113	103	251	103	93
Less than 20 percent.....	56	61	62	62	66	71	59	188	81	93
20 to 24 percent.....	17	18	20	25	32	19	19	32	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	13	19	5	17	9	18	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	2	6	11	5	18	6	4	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	15	6	4	6	—	8	3	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.5	18.3	18.7	14.6	20.1	18.4	18.0	13.8	12.5	13.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	225	242	139	225	226	164	63	160	53	44
Less than 20 percent.....	139	155	79	158	146	100	50	154	53	44
20 to 24 percent.....	35	49	33	34	33	25	4	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	36	12	5	27	32	14	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	10	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	26	12	6	10	25	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.2	16.0	18.0	16.7	17.5	15.7	14.2	12.8	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	410	501	227	378	209	380	65	119	29	41
Less than 20 percent.....	322	365	162	285	168	296	65	114	29	41
20 to 24 percent.....	55	87	15	60	35	21	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	24	37	33	15	6	20	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	2	12	—	13	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	12	15	6	—	30	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.8	15.5	15.1	14.6	15.4	14.9	10.0	11.8	10.0	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>237</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>649</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	9	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	35	26
\$100 to \$199.....	29	—	42	—	6	—	5	—	115	148
\$200 to \$299.....	17	—	29	20	6	17	27	10	33	81
\$300 to \$399.....	13	84	86	21	26	10	40	304	175	214
\$400 to \$499.....	13	210	281	24	6	33	9	290	142	106
\$500 to \$599.....	72	105	83	11	32	28	6	22	38	42
\$600 to \$749.....	65	11	79	18	12	—	—	50	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	—
No cash rent.....	9	20	19	—	8	25	15	13	25	20
Median (dollars).....	550	469	445	413	462	418	324	406	356	319
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	60	38	97	6	13	21	32	143	297	446
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	11	—	—	—	2	—	13	25
20 to 24 percent.....	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	32	25
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	40	26
30 to 34 percent.....	14	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	23	25
35 percent or more.....	13	38	34	6	13	8	22	139	120	331
Not computed.....	5	—	18	—	—	13	8	4	69	14
Median.....	29.6	50.0+	33.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.9	50.0+	36.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	41	58	119	23	6	48	17	240	112	150
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	10	11	—	—	5	—	8	34
20 to 24 percent.....	2	—	5	—	—	—	5	21	20	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	20	—	—	22	6	74	16	5
30 to 34 percent.....	11	6	37	—	—	11	—	54	—	15
35 percent or more.....	28	35	47	12	6	15	1	91	57	81
Not computed.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	5
Median.....	38.4	38.4	33.3	35.2	45.0	30.9	23.5	32.3	36.5	40.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	63	200	251	45	42	34	36	197	123	53
Less than 20 percent.....	8	81	104	33	18	9	22	119	83	44
20 to 24 percent.....	23	69	57	5	20	—	—	21	27	—
25 to 29 percent.....	20	40	74	—	4	—	3	32	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	14	—	—	13	3	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed.....	4	10	2	—	—	12	8	13	—	9
Median.....	24.7	21.0	21.8	17.7	20.7	30.8	16.4	18.6	18.2	11.3
\$35,000 or more.....	73	140	163	20	35	10	19	109	38	—
Less than 20 percent.....	70	140	150	20	27	10	16	109	31	—
20 to 24 percent.....	3	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.7	14.0	15.6	15.5	11.8	10.0	11.5	12.3	12.1	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 110
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>448</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1 511</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>438</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b> .....										
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>210</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>279</b>
Less than \$300 .....	60	40	20	36	18	23	12	7	32	3
\$300 to \$399 .....	99	71	75	109	107	124	22	26	55	15
\$400 to \$499 .....	47	62	52	122	147	147	53	41	51	42
\$500 to \$599 .....	4	41	58	76	181	101	50	33	109	53
\$600 to \$799 .....	—	21	58	117	215	142	49	35	147	64
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	—	5	20	82	32	32	6	65	54
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	6	13	21	31	14	26	7	20	39
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	18	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	5
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	6	—	4	7	—	—	2	4
Median (dollars) .....	353	421	485	484	541	503	561	509	597	675
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>238</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>159</b>
Less than \$100 .....	18	9	—	19	23	—	7	4	32	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	208	120	96	175	259	168	81	82	104	24
\$200 to \$299 .....	12	88	97	143	254	172	109	57	104	101
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	10	47	44	54	38	9	10	15	28
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	24	—	12	3	—	2	—	6
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	144	190	229	198	210	212	210	192	195	264
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b> .....										
Less than \$20,000 .....	216	185	161	216	358	289	137	83	158	93
Less than 20 percent .....	105	77	65	87	131	85	30	39	67	23
20 to 24 percent .....	19	16	7	34	48	40	14	3	25	8
25 to 29 percent .....	14	31	14	18	31	21	21	18	17	18
30 to 34 percent .....	5	17	19	13	21	40	4	4	13	9
35 percent or more .....	66	44	56	64	121	94	61	19	36	25
Not computed .....	7	—	—	—	6	9	7	—	—	10
Median .....	19.9	24.8	28.0	23.1	24.7	28.6	30.0	24.2	22.4	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	129	147	154	233	470	334	83	83	261	91
Less than 20 percent .....	117	99	121	150	277	190	48	59	129	45
20 to 24 percent .....	6	36	16	53	119	94	20	9	63	18
25 to 29 percent .....	6	3	7	17	48	32	11	15	32	15
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	5	13	17	12	—	—	20	9
35 percent or more .....	—	9	5	—	9	6	4	—	17	4
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.9	13.8	13.1	16.8	18.2	18.3	14.8	12.8	20.1	20.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	55	86	119	241	326	202	135	86	138	121
Less than 20 percent .....	55	86	94	218	262	167	94	74	118	82
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	12	19	56	30	16	10	12	14
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	8	5	9	—	8	15
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	4	—	—	10	2	—	5
35 percent or more .....	—	—	13	—	—	—	6	—	—	5
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	11.8	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.5	14.8	13.5	11.5	15.9
\$50,000 or more .....	48	68	117	192	357	151	95	58	184	133
Less than 20 percent .....	48	60	117	185	324	146	89	53	172	101
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	7	31	—	6	3	6	22
25 to 29 percent .....	—	8	—	—	2	5	—	2	—	10
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.2	10.0	11.1	13.4	15.9
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>337</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b> .....										
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	6	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	11	—	11	13	6	40	—	3	10	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	46	5	58	39	63	76	8	15	54	18
\$300 to \$399 .....	112	49	69	157	193	143	41	28	88	35
\$400 to \$499 .....	147	18	70	105	152	128	34	27	25	35
\$500 to \$599 .....	21	18	25	79	26	31	7	6	24	16
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	7	—	19	13	7	6	—	—	17
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	5	19	6	43	30	49	25	29	4
Median (dollars) .....	400	383	381	398	390	361	398	372	344	417
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b> .....										
Less than \$10,000 .....	141	50	101	47	73	166	39	23	74	23
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	6	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	4	—	—	17	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	135	37	80	47	58	112	25	14	53	23
Not computed .....	6	13	11	—	14	18	14	9	11	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	108	16	68	114	129	135	26	34	42	42
Less than 20 percent .....	7	—	10	15	13	29	—	5	—	2
20 to 24 percent .....	12	—	12	41	4	16	—	5	31	—
25 to 29 percent .....	33	11	16	18	21	21	7	2	5	21
30 to 34 percent .....	56	—	30	33	54	56	7	11	2	6
35 percent or more .....	—	5	—	—	7	4	12	6	—	2
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	35.5	32.5	33.8	25.7	33.8	29.9	35.0	32.0	23.4	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	73	25	64	154	195	129	50	28	61	33
Less than 20 percent .....	49	4	38	88	136	67	20	18	36	13
20 to 24 percent .....	24	21	15	48	41	46	7	—	4	6
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	11	12	—	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	6	18	6	23	10	21	1
Median .....	17.8	22.0	19.1	18.3	17.8	19.4	18.4	15.5	13.4	22.5
\$35,000 or more .....	15	11	35	103	115	39	30	19	55	27
Less than 20 percent .....	15	11	27	99	93	35	24	19	55	26
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	4	2	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	8	—	6	4	—	—	—	1
Median .....	13.4	12.5	11.9	12.7	13.0	13.1	13.1	12.7	10.0	13.5



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.									
	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	984	1 004	1 244	663	271	359	368	1 289	514	659
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	584	389	644	331	143	214	207	653	277	436
Less than \$300 .....	12	8	22	22	6	18	8	29	12	5
\$300 to \$399 .....	53	14	64	74	34	38	58	76	37	16
\$400 to \$499 .....	112	79	146	76	34	53	35	130	40	38
\$500 to \$599 .....	130	100	111	65	32	59	49	154	72	110
\$600 to \$799 .....	182	124	128	76	28	32	38	165	72	160
\$800 to \$999 .....	47	48	97	15	6	8	14	57	25	62
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	39	16	46	3	3	4	5	36	19	39
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	2	—	12	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
\$2,000 or more .....	7	—	18	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	588	588	589	492	489	496	503	573	569	645
Not mortgaged .....	400	615	600	332	128	145	161	636	237	223
Less than \$100 .....	4	14	—	—	—	2	11	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	184	185	204	130	84	72	72	316	75	59
\$200 to \$299 .....	154	227	250	171	36	59	55	279	128	121
\$300 to \$399 .....	46	78	70	24	5	8	23	34	24	27
\$400 to \$499 .....	10	80	60	7	3	4	—	7	7	10
\$500 or more .....	2	31	16	—	—	—	—	—	3	6
Median (dollars) .....	205	234	238	216	181	198	197	200	223	242
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	233	294	274	210	80	103	87	401	119	86
Less than 20 percent .....	81	114	74	84	31	46	34	168	50	43
20 to 24 percent .....	36	33	35	15	10	4	22	73	17	—
25 to 29 percent .....	33	34	32	33	4	—	19	50	6	14
30 to 34 percent .....	24	39	38	14	6	20	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more .....	53	65	93	61	25	33	12	71	40	29
Not computed .....	6	9	2	3	4	—	—	39	—	—
Median .....	24.5	24.3	29.2	25.7	23.5	30.4	22.2	20.9	22.8	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	235	290	403	162	85	131	75	273	151	210
Less than 20 percent .....	135	211	265	101	60	76	60	191	111	89
20 to 24 percent .....	44	48	37	25	12	32	5	66	11	69
25 to 29 percent .....	31	7	32	19	12	13	10	16	18	13
30 to 34 percent .....	13	9	29	9	1	6	—	—	2	27
35 percent or more .....	12	15	40	8	—	4	—	—	9	12
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	17.9	12.7	14.9	17.7	13.4	17.7	16.5	12.9	14.2	21.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	274	168	277	153	48	75	141	326	123	177
Less than 20 percent .....	227	123	200	120	40	67	127	295	97	112
20 to 24 percent .....	31	45	49	27	8	6	5	31	16	48
25 to 29 percent .....	9	—	19	6	—	2	—	—	7	9
30 to 34 percent .....	7	—	9	—	—	—	4	—	3	8
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	15.0	16.4	14.4	12.1	13.2	13.2	14.0	13.5	15.2	16.9
\$50,000 or more .....	242	252	290	138	58	50	65	289	121	186
Less than 20 percent .....	220	236	237	136	55	46	65	256	110	167
20 to 24 percent .....	10	7	34	—	3	2	—	27	7	19
25 to 29 percent .....	4	9	3	2	—	—	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent .....	3	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	5	—	11	—	—	2	—	6	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.3	10.1	12.4	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.0	12.0	10.8	12.6
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	26	14	13	5	4	9	—	43	3	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	67	41	53	43	26	14	—	177	7	9
\$300 to \$399 .....	145	41	141	115	42	19	56	398	20	95
\$400 to \$499 .....	114	61	40	35	12	21	10	109	13	48
\$500 to \$599 .....	36	27	118	18	2	1	5	39	6	12
\$600 to \$749 .....	30	15	7	15	—	2	—	16	3	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	29	22	34	11	12	21	21	46	10	40
Median (dollars) .....	382	405	394	351	329	341	335	329	380	366
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	113	28	158	70	31	31	10	262	8	47
Less than 20 percent .....	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	18	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	5	9	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	3	—	13	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
35 percent or more .....	77	7	130	64	25	10	5	177	2	24
Not computed .....	12	12	15	6	3	18	5	32	6	23
Median .....	50.0+	29.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	131	33	112	93	34	19	22	254	10	80
Less than 20 percent .....	16	10	—	8	1	5	—	16	3	—
20 to 24 percent .....	17	—	10	16	15	3	6	55	3	—
25 to 29 percent .....	36	9	—	15	7	2	11	52	—	22
30 to 34 percent .....	6	6	30	20	1	2	5	61	2	20
35 percent or more .....	44	8	53	27	5	7	—	33	—	28
Not computed .....	12	—	19	7	—	—	—	37	2	10
Median .....	28.7	28.6	37.0	31.0	24.5	28.8	27.3	28.6	21.7	33.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	96	144	106	55	20	24	50	224	22	77
Less than 20 percent .....	59	71	31	29	10	18	29	191	12	46
20 to 24 percent .....	27	36	58	15	6	3	—	33	3	18
25 to 29 percent .....	7	18	9	11	—	—	—	—	2	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	6
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	3	10	—	—	4	3	21	—	3	7
Median .....	18.5	19.5	21.9	19.5	17.5	15.8	13.2	15.5	19.0	18.3
\$35,000 or more .....	119	16	60	24	13	13	10	97	22	—
Less than 20 percent .....	103	16	60	17	13	11	10	97	19	—
20 to 24 percent .....	6	—	—	5	—	2	—	—	1	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Median .....	13.0	10.0	15.0	11.9	10.0	13.6	15.0	11.6	12.3	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County—Con.								
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>110</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1 053</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>797</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	56	32	—	85	609	304	197	361	483
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	20	26	26	27	2	11
\$300 to \$399.....	3	—	—	35	123	118	45	37	40
\$400 to \$499.....	12	6	—	—	198	55	65	33	57
\$500 to \$599.....	34	9	—	7	139	47	32	65	126
\$600 to \$799.....	—	9	—	23	87	43	12	100	95
\$800 to \$999.....	—	8	—	—	25	6	16	71	97
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7	—	—	—	5	9	—	48	42
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	9
Median (dollars).....	531	613	—	347	466	417	454	640	613
Not mortgaged.....	54	98	—	124	444	217	204	208	314
Less than \$100.....	5	—	—	—	13	4	6	—	6
\$100 to \$199.....	13	—	—	77	247	120	110	30	145
\$200 to \$299.....	36	69	—	47	159	80	71	145	132
\$300 to \$399.....	—	20	—	—	25	7	5	21	26
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	—
\$500 or more.....	—	9	—	—	—	6	6	8	5
Median (dollars).....	222	280	—	170	188	192	186	245	205
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	47	23	—	70	265	117	120	113	201
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	—	36	85	54	71	21	79
20 to 24 percent.....	—	9	—	6	32	28	7	27	24
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	11	23	13	11	10	23
30 to 34 percent.....	29	—	—	5	50	13	6	7	6
35 percent or more.....	8	5	—	12	75	9	19	48	69
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median.....	32.3	26.4	—	14.8	28.4	20.8	14.9	29.2	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	34	45	—	85	334	177	115	120	166
Less than 20 percent.....	9	27	—	67	254	141	91	70	109
20 to 24 percent.....	11	—	—	13	41	36	18	18	36
25 to 29 percent.....	7	4	—	5	24	—	6	8	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	—	—	10	—	—	12	7
35 percent or more.....	7	5	—	—	5	—	—	12	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.6	13.9	—	10.2	13.6	14.5	14.6	17.7	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	16	10	—	25	245	140	131	163	216
Less than 20 percent.....	16	10	—	25	233	115	108	114	125
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	19	17	29	49
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	12	22
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	3
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	12.7	13.9	13.1	13.8	18.2
\$50,000 or more.....	13	52	—	29	209	87	35	173	214
Less than 20 percent.....	13	44	—	29	203	83	30	138	186
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	—	—	6	4	5	19	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.0	14.1	12.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>33</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>510</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	38	82
\$200 to \$299.....	7	—	—	6	32	32	14	146	125
\$300 to \$399.....	19	—	—	21	86	48	20	438	159
\$400 to \$499.....	7	—	—	9	48	29	21	176	94
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	6	27	28	9	59	23
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	8
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	15	14	—	10	8
Median (dollars).....	322	—	—	392	385	388	329	362	319
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	—	12	46	54	22	277	227
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	15
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	29
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	12	38	40	22	223	152
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	8	14	—	50	12
Median.....	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	33	—	—	21	44	18	25	218	127
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	18	—	19	32	13
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	19
25 to 29 percent.....	14	—	—	15	7	10	—	41	17
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	—	6	—	6	49	21
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—	6	6	8	—	56	52
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	2	5
Median.....	28.4	—	—	28.5	25.4	29.5	17.5	29.6	32.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	—	15	89	54	23	214	111
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	6	57	24	14	149	75
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	32	20	9	44	28
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	10	—	11	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
Median.....	—	—	—	25.8	18.3	20.7	18.6	17.8	18.2
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	29	25	—	187	45
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	29	25	—	186	41
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	12.5	10.2	—	11.8	10.0



**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berrien County				Benton Harbor city, Berrien County
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 6 (pt.)
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>52 114</b>	<b>52 114</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>4 576</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1 110</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	606	606	—	24	—	7	7	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	1 966	1 966	—	33	—	—	17	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	2 340	2 340	31	183	—	—	46	104	—
1970 to 1979 .....	9 550	9 550	45	700	—	80	95	323	—
1960 to 1969 .....	9 733	9 733	38	580	17	105	200	118	17
1950 to 1959 .....	9 858	9 858	23	649	18	125	174	71	18
1940 to 1949 .....	5 479	5 479	50	634	50	205	29	139	50
1939 or earlier .....	12 582	12 582	269	1 773	110	88	192	355	110
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	379	379	47	79	—	7	—	32	—
1 bedroom .....	4 228	4 228	80	769	19	32	34	333	19
2 bedrooms .....	15 906	15 906	192	1 493	116	356	297	374	116
3 bedrooms .....	22 709	22 709	87	1 582	40	166	317	283	40
4 bedrooms .....	7 207	7 207	37	543	20	39	81	74	20
5 or more bedrooms .....	1 685	1 685	13	110	—	10	31	14	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	51 954	51 954	419	4 571	195	610	760	1 110	195
Source of water, public system or private company .....	30 069	30 069	451	4 539	195	19	416	1 003	195
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	34 679	34 679	456	4 494	195	437	440	1 085	195
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	169	169	—	13	—	—	9	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	114	114	—	8	—	—	9	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	55	55	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	32 033	32 033	391	3 978	157	464	517	889	157
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	2 062	2 062	—	15	—	19	17	—	—
Electricity .....	8 186	8 186	15	473	7	18	86	194	7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	7 530	7 530	50	80	31	96	128	22	31
All other fuels .....	2 269	2 269	—	30	—	13	12	5	—
No fuel used .....	34	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	3 259	3 259	156	497	37	51	34	260	37
1 .....	17 433	17 433	189	2 012	86	257	299	482	86
2 .....	21 832	21 832	94	1 567	61	220	290	276	61
3 or more .....	9 590	9 590	17	500	11	82	137	92	11
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	.9	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>38 988</b>	<b>38 988</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>2 795</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>152</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	3 164	3 164	7	244	7	49	76	43	7
1985 to 1988 .....	9 415	9 415	28	624	14	99	123	118	14
1980 to 1984 .....	5 324	5 324	51	461	37	32	121	32	37
1970 to 1979 .....	9 032	9 032	17	580	17	49	137	82	17
1969 or earlier .....	12 053	12 053	162	886	77	168	183	169	77
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>13 126</b>	<b>13 126</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>1 781</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>43</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	5 097	5 097	71	709	16	94	67	252	16
1985 to 1988 .....	5 109	5 109	88	680	21	65	32	277	21
1980 to 1984 .....	1 649	1 649	13	271	—	44	15	99	—
1970 to 1979 .....	877	877	19	107	6	10	6	38	6
1969 or earlier .....	394	394	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	1 832	1 832	82	224	27	91	7	88	27
Householder 65 years and over .....	13 422	13 422	218	1 293	59	153	232	406	59
Owner-occupied housing units .....	11 050	11 050	127	889	51	129	224	193	51
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	58	58	—	8	—	—	9	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	210	210	44	13	8	—	—	—	8
No vehicle available .....	2 061	2 061	101	273	18	23	22	153	18
Complete plumbing facilities .....	51 945	51 945	456	4 563	195	610	751	1 110	195
1.00 or less persons per room .....	51 120	51 120	443	4 484	182	584	740	1 095	182
1.01 or more persons per room .....	825	825	13	79	13	26	11	15	13
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	169	169	—	13	—	—	9	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	169	169	—	13	—	—	9	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	38 517	38 517	22 928	33 863	21 911	22 823	40 576	24 449	21 911
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 334	22 334	9 411	19 804	17 162	17 000	26 960	16 051	17 162
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	4 926	4 926	169	597	50	155	60	276	50
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 248	2 248	46	187	28	73	43	74	28
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 678	2 678	123	410	22	82	17	202	22

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Niles city (pt.), Berrien County	Remainder of Berrien County							
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 213	Tract 214
Occupied housing units -----	967	1 091	870	814	605	760	2 099	1 057	1 532
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	4	—	14	7	7	8	8	38
1985 to 1988 -----	—	7	4	13	—	17	26	10	45
1980 to 1984 -----	98	8	5	62	—	46	51	55	134
1970 to 1979 -----	295	57	175	203	80	95	375	262	243
1960 to 1969 -----	99	215	157	102	105	200	346	396	220
1950 to 1959 -----	44	522	360	189	120	174	254	157	269
1940 to 1949 -----	102	144	50	122	205	29	230	49	114
1939 or earlier -----	329	134	119	109	88	192	809	120	469
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom -----	32	11	—	6	7	—	11	12	33
1 bedroom -----	333	65	84	106	32	34	300	170	145
2 bedrooms -----	325	275	247	411	356	297	643	270	373
3 bedrooms -----	196	593	402	224	161	317	805	392	534
4 bedrooms -----	67	121	112	63	39	81	266	158	345
5 or more bedrooms -----	14	26	25	4	10	31	74	55	102
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	967	1 091	870	809	605	760	2 089	1 050	1 521
Source of water, public system or private company -----	967	942	325	490	19	416	1 844	882	694
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	942	1 073	810	762	432	440	1 831	487	536
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	18	—	9	24	4	4
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	11	—	9	14	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	10	4	4
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas -----	755	850	662	727	459	517	1 484	742	464
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	16	—	14	19	17	11	5	76
Electricity -----	185	74	157	34	18	86	426	177	350
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	22	126	38	31	96	128	113	73	525
All other fuels -----	5	25	13	8	13	12	65	57	117
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None -----	260	56	49	126	51	34	165	94	93
1 -----	405	348	415	305	257	299	772	501	433
2 -----	229	548	301	273	215	290	814	318	669
3 or more -----	73	139	105	110	82	137	348	144	337
Vehicles per household -----	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	328	970	623	505	392	640	1 358	526	1 100
1989 to March 1990 -----	36	125	20	66	49	76	91	38	114
1985 to 1988 -----	98	272	100	126	99	123	272	142	257
1980 to 1984 -----	23	139	63	62	32	121	251	87	122
1970 to 1979 -----	50	147	122	57	49	137	290	123	250
1969 or earlier -----	121	287	318	194	163	183	454	136	357
Renter-occupied housing units -----	639	121	247	309	213	120	741	531	432
1989 to March 1990 -----	245	37	103	118	94	67	225	224	179
1985 to 1988 -----	272	51	107	132	65	32	322	225	174
1980 to 1984 -----	84	22	37	27	44	15	88	52	55
1970 to 1979 -----	38	11	—	25	10	6	78	30	16
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	28	—	8
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit -----	88	22	29	113	91	7	131	24	23
Householder 65 years and over -----	379	312	277	232	148	232	594	204	420
Owner-occupied housing units -----	166	299	277	140	124	224	417	166	313
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	19	—	—	6	—	—
No vehicle available -----	153	8	22	60	23	22	130	43	76
Complete plumbing facilities -----	967	1 091	870	796	605	751	2 075	1 053	1 528
1.00 or less persons per room -----	957	1 082	864	792	579	740	2 037	1 027	1 496
1.01 or more persons per room -----	10	9	6	4	26	11	38	26	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	18	—	9	24	4	4
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	18	—	9	24	4	4
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 763	46 811	27 532	22 425	22 876	40 576	36 856	37 341	40 472
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	16 124	27 018	26 912	14 362	17 000	26 960	18 195	21 227	19 291
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	258	64	103	227	155	60	267	145	174
Owner-occupied housing units -----	61	41	63	61	73	43	92	26	58
Renter-occupied housing units -----	197	23	40	166	82	17	175	119	116



**Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County				Benton Harbor city, Berrien County
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 205	
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>29 987</b>	<b>29 987</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>2 536</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage .....	<b>16 927</b>	<b>16 927</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1 386</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>50</b>
Less than \$300 .....	780	780	6	111	6	55	20	17	6
\$300 to \$399 .....	2 363	2 363	14	364	14	66	71	45	14
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 078	3 078	16	324	16	23	34	40	16
\$500 to \$599 .....	3 028	3 028	20	201	10	—	50	46	10
\$600 to \$799 .....	3 932	3 932	4	248	4	—	46	13	4
\$800 to \$999 .....	1 912	1 912	—	84	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	1 379	1 379	—	40	—	—	13	7	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	228	228	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	227	227	—	9	—	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	573	573	467	465	436	333	450	450	436
Not mortgaged .....	<b>13 060</b>	<b>13 060</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1 150</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>90</b>
Less than \$100 .....	286	286	15	5	6	18	—	5	6
\$100 to \$199 .....	4 922	4 922	111	466	60	200	89	81	60
\$200 to \$299 .....	5 696	5 696	52	529	18	12	85	118	18
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 522	1 522	—	130	—	—	39	8	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	423	423	—	10	—	—	24	—	—
\$500 or more .....	211	211	6	10	6	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars) .....	219	219	176	214	161	145	225	211	161
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	7 483	7 483	120	709	76	185	142	164	76
Less than 20 percent .....	2 775	2 775	55	209	35	103	58	21	35
20 to 24 percent .....	949	949	13	80	7	13	7	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	806	806	18	75	12	7	6	11	12
30 to 34 percent .....	654	654	5	109	5	5	19	68	5
35 percent or more .....	2 144	2 144	29	223	17	50	52	64	17
Not computed .....	155	155	—	13	—	7	—	—	—
Median .....	24.7	24.7	21.9	28.9	22.1	17.9	30.0	33.7	22.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	7 868	7 868	74	815	35	112	136	155	35
Less than 20 percent .....	5 148	5 148	64	628	35	106	121	109	35
20 to 24 percent .....	1 413	1 413	—	120	—	—	8	32	—
25 to 29 percent .....	637	637	10	42	—	6	7	7	—
30 to 34 percent .....	342	342	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	328	328	—	14	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	15.6	15.6	12.8	13.4	13.9	12.5	12.4	12.2	13.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	6 955	6 955	33	572	18	38	105	25	18
Less than 20 percent .....	5 431	5 431	33	502	18	38	80	25	18
20 to 24 percent .....	977	977	—	56	—	—	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	323	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	95	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	129	129	—	14	—	—	13	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.3	14.3	10.0	13.1	16.8	10.0	13.4	10.0	16.8
\$50,000 or more .....	7 681	7 681	17	440	11	39	94	36	11
Less than 20 percent .....	6 742	6 742	17	421	11	39	94	36	11
20 to 24 percent .....	562	562	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	220	220	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	58	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	99	99	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.7	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>12 418</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>1 758</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	102	102	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	806	806	62	246	—	7	—	183	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	1 894	1 894	63	409	8	40	10	158	8
\$300 to \$399 .....	4 135	4 135	50	703	28	77	20	251	28
\$400 to \$499 .....	2 927	2 927	9	208	—	89	42	44	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 298	1 298	7	119	7	—	17	5	7
\$600 to \$749 .....	496	496	—	19	—	—	—	7	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	55	55	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	678	678	—	41	—	—	16	8	—
Median (dollars) .....	373	373	253	329	376	378	419	291	376
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	3 210	3 210	130	571	8	69	14	296	8
Less than 20 percent .....	93	93	—	7	—	—	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent .....	126	126	7	29	—	—	—	25	—
25 to 29 percent .....	252	252	8	108	—	—	—	90	—
30 to 34 percent .....	199	199	17	64	—	—	—	38	—
35 percent or more .....	2 173	2 173	98	352	8	63	6	131	8
Not computed .....	367	367	—	11	—	6	8	5	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.1	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	3 187	3 187	35	488	16	67	15	212	16
Less than 20 percent .....	363	363	13	93	—	7	—	45	—
20 to 24 percent .....	484	484	—	104	—	—	—	50	—
25 to 29 percent .....	589	589	—	142	—	6	—	36	—
30 to 34 percent .....	553	553	16	41	16	25	5	33	16
35 percent or more .....	1 008	1 008	6	81	—	29	10	40	—
Not computed .....	190	190	—	27	—	—	—	8	—
Median .....	30.6	30.6	31.4	26.2	32.5	34.1	36.3	26.0	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	3 874	3 874	26	470	19	62	47	110	19
Less than 20 percent .....	2 156	2 156	19	325	12	49	29	90	12
20 to 24 percent .....	996	996	—	113	—	13	7	13	—
25 to 29 percent .....	365	365	7	21	7	—	11	—	7
30 to 34 percent .....	127	127	—	7	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more .....	26	26	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	204	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.8	18.8	18.4	17.8	19.0	16.9	18.9	17.0	19.0
\$35,000 or more .....	2 147	2 147	—	229	—	15	29	38	—
Less than 20 percent .....	2 010	2 010	—	221	—	15	21	38	—
20 to 24 percent .....	66	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	55	55	—	8	—	—	8	—	—
Median .....	12.6	12.6	—	11.1	—	13.4	11.7	10.0	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Niles city (pt.), Berrien County	Remainder of Berrien County							
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 213	Tract 214
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>270</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>1 207</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>782</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage-----	112	536	253	84	144	240	612	277	472
Less than \$300-----	17	28	11	35	55	20	29	2	11
\$300 to \$399-----	42	44	78	27	66	71	76	29	40
\$400 to \$499-----	28	131	89	21	23	34	130	25	55
\$500 to \$599-----	12	127	36	1	—	50	133	61	126
\$600 to \$799-----	13	143	28	—	—	46	145	90	86
\$800 to \$999-----	—	37	6	—	—	—	57	51	97
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	—	19	5	—	—	13	36	19	42
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
\$2,000 or more-----	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	9
Median (dollars)-----	394	553	433	363	333	450	567	621	607
Not mortgaged-----	158	379	350	183	225	237	595	196	310
Less than \$100-----	—	12	8	35	18	—	—	—	6
\$100 to \$199-----	68	85	204	107	195	89	299	28	143
\$200 to \$299-----	82	215	114	34	12	85	255	135	130
\$300 to \$399-----	8	41	19	7	—	39	34	21	26
\$400 to \$499-----	—	26	5	—	—	24	7	4	—
\$500 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5
Median (dollars)-----	208	232	187	155	146	225	200	242	205
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000-----	117	197	276	135	180	142	376	104	194
Less than 20 percent-----	11	89	111	87	98	58	168	21	79
20 to 24 percent-----	—	10	41	14	13	7	65	27	24
25 to 29 percent-----	11	16	38	—	7	6	50	10	23
30 to 34 percent-----	39	25	22	14	5	19	—	4	6
35 percent or more-----	56	52	57	20	50	52	71	42	62
Not computed-----	—	5	7	—	7	—	22	—	—
Median-----	34.7	23.5	22.9	16.1	18.3	30.0	20.7	27.0	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	121	279	164	76	112	136	257	118	162
Less than 20 percent-----	100	143	132	66	106	121	175	68	105
20 to 24 percent-----	21	82	13	10	—	8	66	18	36
25 to 29 percent-----	—	22	13	—	6	7	16	8	12
30 to 34 percent-----	—	22	6	—	—	—	—	12	7
35 percent or more-----	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	12	2
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0	19.6	12.9	12.4	12.5	12.4	13.6	18.0	16.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	9	195	104	27	38	105	306	149	212
Less than 20 percent-----	9	139	98	27	38	80	275	109	123
20 to 24 percent-----	—	45	6	—	—	12	31	29	47
25 to 29 percent-----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	22
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more-----	—	5	—	—	—	13	—	—	17
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.5	17.2	12.2	10.0	10.0	13.4	12.5	13.1	18.2
\$50,000 or more-----	23	244	59	29	39	94	268	102	214
Less than 20 percent-----	23	237	54	29	39	94	235	87	186
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	13	18
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	2	7
30 to 34 percent-----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0	10.0	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.9	13.0	12.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>629</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>392</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	13	—	—	9	2	6
\$100 to \$199-----	183	11	—	61	7	—	43	14	64
\$200 to \$299-----	151	30	10	7	40	10	160	101	94
\$300 to \$399-----	238	28	73	149	77	20	346	212	116
\$400 to \$499-----	37	28	94	56	89	42	89	145	82
\$500 to \$599-----	5	17	14	5	—	17	32	39	16
\$600 to \$749-----	7	7	30	—	—	—	16	12	8
\$750 to \$999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	8	—	13	11	—	16	46	6	6
Median (dollars)-----	286	381	427	353	378	419	328	365	328
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000-----	296	23	35	146	69	14	248	152	142
Less than 20 percent-----	7	—	—	13	—	—	18	2	15
20 to 24 percent-----	25	—	—	27	—	—	8	—	5
25 to 29 percent-----	90	—	—	19	—	—	6	2	17
30 to 34 percent-----	38	—	—	8	—	—	21	—	14
35 percent or more-----	131	23	31	62	63	6	163	120	87
Not computed-----	5	—	4	17	6	8	32	28	4
Median-----	33.1	50.0+	50.0+	33.4	50.0+	50.0+	48.6	50.0+	45.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	185	37	61	82	67	15	228	116	104
Less than 20 percent-----	45	22	—	—	7	—	16	28	4
20 to 24 percent-----	43	—	15	20	—	—	44	14	12
25 to 29 percent-----	28	6	8	16	6	—	52	16	15
30 to 34 percent-----	28	—	11	—	25	5	46	22	21
35 percent or more-----	33	9	27	35	29	10	33	34	48
Not computed-----	8	—	—	11	—	—	37	2	4
Median-----	25.1	18.4	33.4	29.8	34.1	36.3	28.4	29.7	34.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	110	10	81	53	62	47	188	164	109
Less than 20 percent-----	90	—	43	35	49	29	155	110	75
20 to 24 percent-----	13	—	13	18	13	7	33	37	28
25 to 29 percent-----	—	10	5	—	—	11	—	11	2
30 to 34 percent-----	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	5	2
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	1	2
Median-----	17.0	27.5	18.6	17.3	16.9	18.9	15.6	17.9	18.1
\$35,000 or more-----	38	51	57	21	15	29	77	99	37
Less than 20 percent-----	38	51	57	21	15	21	77	98	33
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	—
Median-----	10.0	13.0	12.4	12.5	13.4	11.7	11.9	12.5	10.0



**Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County				
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 22	Tract 23
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>8 121</b>	<b>8 121</b>	<b>3 873</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>1 023</b>	<b>222</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 -----	111	111	90	—	—	—	39	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	92	92	58	—	10	—	35	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	397	397	222	34	167	16	5	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	1 886	1 886	463	103	126	19	80	261	23
1960 to 1969 -----	1 511	1 511	630	60	15	85	109	175	70
1950 to 1959 -----	1 364	1 364	720	65	—	42	313	190	55
1940 to 1949 -----	1 213	1 213	677	112	3	110	239	221	20
1939 or earlier -----	1 547	1 547	1 013	163	73	92	377	176	35
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom -----	195	195	124	5	69	—	—	32	—
1 bedroom -----	1 489	1 489	791	131	205	69	75	170	15
2 bedrooms -----	2 644	2 644	1 124	171	88	167	454	420	115
3 bedrooms -----	2 675	2 675	1 315	152	32	106	519	258	84
4 bedrooms -----	878	878	388	61	—	16	120	124	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	240	240	131	17	—	6	29	19	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	7 946	7 946	3 759	528	327	351	1 184	997	214
Source of water, public system or private company -----	6 965	6 965	3 848	537	394	344	1 192	776	10
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	7 456	7 456	3 826	531	386	356	1 186	951	113
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	103	103	59	3	10	13	—	9	8
Owner-occupied housing units -----	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	91	91	59	—	10	13	—	9	8
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas -----	5 668	5 668	3 167	448	291	296	985	717	177
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	116	116	18	—	—	—	5	5	8
Electricity -----	1 659	1 659	428	80	103	30	80	202	21
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	528	528	220	5	—	38	120	50	11
All other fuels -----	98	98	16	—	—	—	—	32	5
No fuel used -----	52	52	24	4	—	—	7	17	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None -----	2 808	2 808	1 801	153	232	175	355	456	73
1 -----	3 300	3 300	1 429	259	133	130	494	397	84
2 -----	1 416	1 416	500	84	24	47	252	123	49
3 or more -----	597	597	143	41	5	12	96	47	16
Vehicles per household -----	1.0	1.0	.7	1.1	.5	.7	1.1	.8	1.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>3 097</b>	<b>3 097</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>98</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	168	168	88	4	—	7	46	9	7
1985 to 1988 -----	537	537	171	41	—	7	114	19	21
1980 to 1984 -----	474	474	177	22	—	10	120	37	19
1970 to 1979 -----	1 033	1 033	436	52	4	27	221	86	47
1969 or earlier -----	885	885	456	106	—	80	130	166	4
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>5 024</b>	<b>5 024</b>	<b>2 545</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>124</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 075	2 075	1 128	98	115	99	224	254	47
1985 to 1988 -----	1 777	1 777	889	139	159	84	248	238	54
1980 to 1984 -----	760	760	351	44	110	16	69	113	15
1970 to 1979 -----	317	317	128	17	—	26	18	91	8
1969 or earlier -----	95	95	49	14	6	8	7	10	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit -----	1 401	1 401	953	73	100	133	163	154	27
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 305	1 305	543	137	43	84	126	304	27
Owner-occupied housing units -----	857	857	339	91	—	43	115	180	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	41	41	13	—	—	13	—	9	—
No telephone in unit -----	102	102	66	7	—	33	—	17	—
No vehicle available -----	503	503	251	64	14	43	47	122	13
Complete plumbing facilities -----	8 018	8 018	3 814	534	384	351	1 197	1 014	214
1.00 or less persons per room -----	7 459	7 459	3 466	514	361	337	1 076	953	189
1.01 or more persons per room -----	559	559	348	20	23	14	121	61	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	103	103	59	3	10	13	—	9	8
1.00 or less persons per room -----	94	94	59	3	10	13	—	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	31 939	31 939	30 852	24 820	6 000	20 323	33 068	23 270	25 931
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	12 412	12 412	9 574	16 150	7 532	10 325	12 979	8 065	9 537
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	3 652	3 652	2 255	173	279	152	499	575	110
Owner-occupied housing units -----	636	636	400	27	4	21	138	61	31
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 016	3 016	1 855	146	275	131	361	514	79

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.		Benton Harbor city, Berrien County						Niles city (pt.), Berrien County
	Tract 25	Tract 205	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	240	321	394	359	624	432	789	1 190	321
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	19	32	39	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	—	10	—	6	—	7	35	—
1980 to 1984 -----	20	27	167	16	19	7	8	5	27
1970 to 1979 -----	113	85	126	19	66	68	91	80	85
1960 to 1969 -----	63	31	15	80	133	173	114	109	31
1950 to 1959 -----	30	26	—	42	81	38	215	313	26
1940 to 1949 -----	—	45	3	110	108	22	166	239	45
1939 or earlier -----	14	107	73	92	211	105	156	370	107
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom -----	—	5	69	—	31	16	—	—	5
1 bedroom -----	7	79	205	64	117	168	147	75	79
2 bedrooms -----	60	108	88	167	135	63	179	454	108
3 bedrooms -----	151	81	32	106	225	124	292	512	81
4 bedrooms -----	5	31	—	16	94	46	112	120	31
5 or more bedrooms -----	17	17	—	6	22	15	59	29	17
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	240	312	327	346	603	432	789	1 177	312
Source of water, public system or private company -----	194	321	394	339	624	432	789	1 185	321
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	197	321	386	351	620	432	773	1 179	321
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	3	10	13	22	6	8	—	3
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	10	13	22	6	8	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas -----	156	254	291	296	527	340	667	978	254
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	5	—
Electricity -----	39	58	103	25	51	85	84	80	58
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	45	5	—	38	30	—	32	120	5
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	7	4
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None -----	70	84	232	175	349	249	370	355	84
1 -----	72	157	133	130	222	129	322	487	157
2 -----	55	48	24	47	45	42	82	252	48
3 or more -----	43	32	5	7	8	12	15	96	32
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.1	.5	.7	.6	.6	.7	1.1	1.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
<b>Owner-occupied housing units -----</b>									
1989 to March 1990 -----	66	130	4	126	247	91	236	624	130
1985 to 1988 -----	—	4	—	7	—	—	35	46	4
1980 to 1984 -----	17	22	—	7	34	—	16	114	22
1970 to 1979 -----	7	3	—	5	21	6	25	120	3
1969 or earlier -----	35	42	4	27	61	59	71	214	42
<b>Renter-occupied housing units -----</b>									
1989 to March 1990 -----	174	191	390	233	377	341	553	566	191
1985 to 1988 -----	51	55	115	99	208	176	286	224	55
1980 to 1984 -----	45	85	159	84	123	107	146	248	85
1970 to 1979 -----	66	44	110	16	7	30	89	69	44
1969 or earlier -----	12	7	—	26	39	7	25	18	7
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit -----	16	38	100	133	197	123	217	163	38
Householder 65 years and over -----	15	103	43	84	114	94	43	126	103
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	67	—	43	107	37	37	115	67
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	7	—	33	16	17	—	—	7
No vehicle available -----	7	57	14	43	62	50	10	47	57
Complete plumbing facilities -----	240	318	384	346	602	426	781	1 190	318
1.00 or less persons per room -----	230	298	361	332	551	366	709	1 069	298
1.01 or more persons per room -----	10	20	23	14	51	60	72	121	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	3	10	13	22	6	8	—	3
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	3	10	13	22	6	8	—	3
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	38 275	22 120	6 000	20 638	13 988	19 626	52 755	33 102	22 120
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	12 313	15 000	7 532	10 325	9 356	7 387	9 499	12 979	15 000
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	111	125	279	152	395	301	550	499	125
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4	27	4	21	101	33	103	138	27
Renter-occupied housing units -----	107	98	275	131	294	268	447	361	98



Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County						
	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202
Occupied housing units -----	180	700	342	938	222	240	170
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	—	31	6	—	23	20	—
1970 to 1979 -----	3	313	155	248	70	113	83
1960 to 1969 -----	59	180	55	169	55	63	16
1950 to 1959 -----	68	113	80	159	20	30	—
1940 to 1949 -----	42	43	6	192	35	—	43
1939 or earlier -----	8	20	30	170	19	14	28
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	24	—	—	10
1 bedroom -----	9	170	51	155	15	7	14
2 bedrooms -----	24	248	133	382	115	60	74
3 bedrooms -----	102	216	92	234	84	151	44
4 bedrooms -----	37	60	66	124	8	5	21
5 or more bedrooms -----	8	6	—	19	—	17	7
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	172	700	342	912	214	240	170
Source of water, public system or private company -----	180	526	286	691	10	194	163
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	180	668	325	866	113	197	170
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	6	—	—	9	8	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	9	8	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas -----	96	275	279	649	177	156	98
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	4	—	5	8	—	13
Electricity -----	62	386	51	202	21	39	59
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	14	26	12	50	11	45	—
All other fuels -----	—	9	—	32	5	—	—
No fuel used -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None -----	33	112	91	385	73	70	14
1 -----	66	386	140	391	84	72	95
2 -----	32	139	78	115	49	55	30
3 or more -----	49	63	33	47	16	43	31
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.3	1.2	.8	1.1	1.3	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	153	286	69	317	98	66	82
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	15	—	9	7	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	71	68	20	19	21	17	21
1980 to 1984 -----	36	94	6	37	19	7	—
1970 to 1979 -----	31	96	17	86	47	35	53
1969 or earlier -----	8	13	26	166	4	7	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	27	414	273	621	124	174	88
1989 to March 1990 -----	27	179	97	234	47	51	19
1985 to 1988 -----	—	113	95	216	54	45	41
1980 to 1984 -----	—	92	38	83	15	66	28
1970 to 1979 -----	—	30	38	78	8	12	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	5	10	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit -----	8	71	63	134	27	16	7
Householder 65 years and over -----	26	85	58	265	27	15	24
Owner-occupied housing units -----	26	46	27	180	20	8	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	6	—	—	9	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	6	22	9	97	13	7	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	174	700	342	929	214	240	170
1.00 or less persons per room -----	174	677	322	875	189	230	170
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	23	20	54	25	10	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	6	—	—	9	8	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	6	—	—	—	8	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	45 127	30 922	29 819	23 270	25 931	38 275	34 091
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 611	19 283	13 962	8 562	9 537	12 313	28 378
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	26	98	150	496	110	111	39
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	42	—	61	31	4	25
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18	56	150	435	79	107	14

**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berrien County				
		Total	Benton Harbor city	Niles city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 6	Tract 22	Tract 23
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>2 826</b>	<b>2 826</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>1 575</b>	<b>1 575</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>66</b>
Less than \$300.....	155	155	111	4	—	12	50	13	5
\$300 to \$399.....	391	391	232	16	4	15	141	11	33
\$400 to \$499.....	392	392	173	33	—	—	150	12	24
\$500 to \$599.....	255	255	73	20	—	12	49	11	4
\$600 to \$799.....	238	238	28	17	—	—	18	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	78	78	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	43	43	12	—	—	—	5	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	451	451	391	449	375	366	408	348	385
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>1 251</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>13</b>
Less than \$100.....	73	73	44	—	—	—	15	14	—
\$100 to \$199.....	538	538	248	55	—	44	108	107	13
\$200 to \$299.....	439	439	194	32	—	27	44	65	—
\$300 to \$399.....	141	141	61	16	—	—	13	44	—
\$400 to \$499.....	26	26	21	—	—	6	7	5	—
\$500 or more.....	34	34	27	3	—	—	8	4	—
Median (dollars).....	203	203	202	198	—	189	186	198	125
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	1 158	1 158	673	61	4	63	257	138	36
Less than 20 percent.....	251	251	174	10	—	17	72	27	7
20 to 24 percent.....	149	149	61	6	—	16	20	39	6
25 to 29 percent.....	72	72	38	9	—	—	23	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	133	133	40	12	—	—	7	30	—
35 percent or more.....	520	520	360	24	4	30	135	35	16
Not computed.....	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.4	33.4	37.9	32.3	50.0+	24.5	37.7	27.1	28.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	785	785	314	94	—	32	170	81	17
Less than 20 percent.....	499	499	214	57	—	32	91	81	11
20 to 24 percent.....	137	137	50	24	—	—	34	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	80	80	30	7	—	—	37	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	32	13	—	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more.....	37	37	7	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.5	16.5	16.3	18.1	—	10.0	19.4	13.4	17.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	442	442	153	46	—	10	112	32	17
Less than 20 percent.....	394	394	153	38	—	10	112	32	17
20 to 24 percent.....	12	12	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	17	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.2	12.2	10.7	12.6	—	12.5	10.6	10.0	11.5
\$50,000 or more.....	441	441	89	—	—	11	69	35	9
Less than 20 percent.....	410	410	75	—	—	11	64	35	9
20 to 24 percent.....	12	12	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.5	10.5	10.0	—	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>4 935</b>	<b>4 935</b>	<b>2 530</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	115	115	61	—	30	—	5	32	—
\$100 to \$199.....	739	739	429	53	193	8	4	209	4
\$200 to \$299.....	814	814	526	67	94	55	44	83	6
\$300 to \$399.....	1 310	1 310	478	97	29	69	88	195	35
\$400 to \$499.....	1 136	1 136	529	53	25	47	218	102	58
\$500 to \$599.....	471	471	292	11	14	35	104	35	21
\$600 to \$749.....	204	204	141	21	—	6	74	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	47	47	35	—	—	—	17	12	—
\$1,000 or more.....	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	82	82	39	10	—	13	12	11	—
Median (dollars).....	356	356	342	331	178	380	466	304	426
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	2 913	2 913	1 742	153	308	151	290	498	72
Less than 20 percent.....	87	87	54	—	28	—	—	31	—
20 to 24 percent.....	81	81	43	8	16	—	—	39	—
25 to 29 percent.....	188	188	114	13	51	—	—	26	—
30 to 34 percent.....	97	97	47	10	11	—	—	38	—
35 percent or more.....	2 223	2 223	1 343	112	165	133	270	332	72
Not computed.....	237	237	141	10	37	18	20	32	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	1 093	1 093	479	64	49	48	135	141	41
Less than 20 percent.....	113	113	7	7	23	—	4	40	—
20 to 24 percent.....	141	141	62	21	5	5	13	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	153	153	69	10	6	16	23	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	206	206	83	9	15	—	12	10	8
35 percent or more.....	468	468	211	17	—	27	83	81	27
Not computed.....	12	12	6	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median.....	33.2	33.2	33.5	27.0	21.5	35.9	39.6	41.1	40.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	608	608	210	59	11	34	109	40	11
Less than 20 percent.....	348	348	78	39	11	10	21	40	—
20 to 24 percent.....	145	145	70	6	—	18	46	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	67	67	25	8	—	—	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	25	25	19	6	—	—	19	—	—
35 percent or more.....	23	23	18	—	—	6	5	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.0	19.0	21.9	14.6	10.0	21.9	23.6	10.9	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	321	321	99	36	17	—	32	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	297	297	86	36	17	—	19	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	11	11	7	—	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median.....	11.9	11.9	14.2	10.7	14.7	—	18.4	—	—



Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berrien County—Con.		Benton Harbor city, Berrien County						Niles city (pt.), Berrien County
	Troct 25	Troct 205	Troct 1 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>66</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage -----	<b>39</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>42</b>
Less than \$300 -----	—	4	—	12	24	6	19	50	4
\$300 to \$399 -----	4	3	4	15	37	10	25	141	3
\$400 to \$499 -----	18	18	—	—	7	—	16	150	18
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	9	—	12	12	—	—	49	9
\$600 to \$799 -----	12	3	—	—	6	—	11	11	3
\$800 to \$999 -----	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	482	460	375	366	349	354	383	406	460
Not mortgaged -----	<b>27</b>	<b>64</b>	—	<b>77</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>64</b>
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	19	—	10	15	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	7	38	—	44	38	24	34	108	38
\$200 to \$299 -----	12	23	—	27	60	24	39	44	23
\$300 to \$399 -----	8	—	—	—	15	5	28	13	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	7	—
\$500 or more -----	—	3	—	—	—	5	14	8	3
Median (dollars) -----	261	192	—	189	219	219	249	186	192
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 -----	19	55	4	63	183	42	124	257	55
Less than 20 percent -----	7	10	—	17	51	6	28	72	10
20 to 24 percent -----	—	6	—	16	19	—	6	20	6
25 to 29 percent -----	8	3	—	—	—	6	9	23	3
30 to 34 percent -----	—	12	—	—	19	6	8	7	—
35 percent or more -----	4	24	4	30	94	24	73	135	24
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	26.6	33.5	50.0+	24.5	36.8	36.9	42.0	37.7	33.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	10	27	—	32	43	32	44	163	27
Less than 20 percent -----	—	15	—	32	23	32	36	91	15
20 to 24 percent -----	—	10	—	—	8	—	8	34	10
25 to 29 percent -----	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	30	2
30 to 34 percent -----	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	35.0	19.3	—	10.0—	19.5	10.3	14.2	19.1	19.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	14	24	—	10	7	5	19	112	24
Less than 20 percent -----	14	16	—	10	7	5	19	112	16
20 to 24 percent -----	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent -----	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.5	10.0—	—	12.5	10.0—	10.0—	14.3	10.6	10.0—
\$50,000 or more -----	23	—	—	11	—	—	9	69	—
Less than 20 percent -----	23	—	—	11	—	—	—	64	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0—	—	—	10.0—	—	—	9	—	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>149</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>191</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 -----	6	—	30	—	11	9	—	5	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	11	42	193	8	111	45	7	4	42
\$200 to \$299 -----	43	27	94	55	64	138	121	44	27
\$300 to \$399 -----	43	61	29	69	94	84	106	88	61
\$400 to \$499 -----	28	39	25	47	52	32	155	218	39
\$500 to \$599 -----	8	11	14	35	25	25	89	104	11
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	11	—	6	20	—	41	74	11
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	17	—
\$1,000 or more -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	366	340	178	380	302	285	411	466	340
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 -----	79	95	308	151	268	271	375	290	95
Less than 20 percent -----	6	—	28	—	11	9	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	8	16	—	6	—	7	—	8
25 to 29 percent -----	4	13	51	—	18	45	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	11	—	14	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more -----	69	74	165	133	219	195	333	270	74
Not computed -----	—	—	37	18	—	22	26	20	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	42.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	53	35	49	48	71	48	122	135	35
Less than 20 percent -----	10	7	23	—	—	6	9	4	7
20 to 24 percent -----	12	5	5	5	9	16	14	13	5
25 to 29 percent -----	—	6	6	16	9	15	—	23	6
30 to 34 percent -----	11	—	15	—	41	—	15	12	—
35 percent or more -----	20	17	—	27	12	11	78	83	17
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median -----	32.0	29.6	21.5	35.9	32.1	25.7	43.1	39.6	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	17	44	11	34	24	17	15	109	44
Less than 20 percent -----	9	32	11	10	18	10	8	21	32
20 to 24 percent -----	8	6	—	18	6	—	—	46	6
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	19	6
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	5	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.7	14.4	10.0—	21.9	16.7	19.2	19.7	23.6	14.4
\$35,000 or more -----	—	17	17	—	14	5	31	32	17
Less than 20 percent -----	—	17	17	—	14	5	31	19	17
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	11.5	14.7	—	12.5	10.0—	11.8	18.4	11.5

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berrien County						
	Tract 7	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 202
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>146</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage.....	120	234	39	47	66	39	41
Less than \$300.....	—	7	6	13	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	60	4	11	33	4	—
\$400 to \$499.....	9	65	25	12	24	18	6
\$500 to \$599.....	21	66	4	11	4	—	8
\$600 to \$799.....	71	30	—	—	—	12	2
\$800 to \$999.....	14	6	—	—	—	—	4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5	—	—	—	—	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Median (dollars).....	682	482	426	348	385	482	827
Not mortgaged.....	26	45	20	239	13	27	41
Less than \$100.....	—	6	—	14	—	—	10
\$100 to \$199.....	6	22	—	107	7	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	8	17	20	65	13	17	—
\$300 to \$399.....	12	—	—	44	—	12	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	5	—	8	10
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	294	188	175	198	125	261	207
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000.....	21	87	6	138	36	19	25
Less than 20 percent.....	6	6	—	27	7	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	—	39	6	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	7	7	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	11	—	30	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	49	6	35	16	4	3
Not computed.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	4
Median.....	40.7	41.8	45.0	27.1	28.6	26.6	17
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	59	87	27	81	17	10	22.5
Less than 20 percent.....	—	56	15	81	11	—	16
20 to 24 percent.....	20	19	12	—	6	—	16
25 to 29 percent.....	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more.....	13	6	—	—	—	5	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.8	15.5	13.1	13.4	17.9	35.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	4	51	26	32	17	14	20
Less than 20 percent.....	4	51	26	32	17	14	20
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	13.9	10.0	10.0	11.5	12.5	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	62	54	—	35	9	23	31.6
Less than 20 percent.....	62	54	—	35	9	23	21
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.1	12.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>27</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100.....	—	—	22	26	—	6	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	54	148	4	11	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	26	73	6	43	22
\$300 to \$399.....	9	203	26	187	35	43	17
\$400 to \$499.....	8	183	86	102	58	28	44
\$500 to \$599.....	—	8	33	35	21	8	20
\$600 to \$749.....	10	20	—	—	—	—	7
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	13
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	7	—	—	10	3
No cash rent.....	—	—	14	11	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	414	401	372	318	426	366	334
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000.....	18	101	151	419	72	79	14
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	25	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	25	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	21	26	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	15	25	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	18	101	58	304	72	69	14
Not computed.....	—	—	52	14	—	—	67
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	38.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	171	30	135	41	53	18
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	34	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	—	5	—	12	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	66	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	35	—	10	8	11	7
35 percent or more.....	—	64	22	81	27	20	27
Not computed.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	14
Median.....	—	31.9	48.8	41.6	40.4	32.0	24.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	96	70	40	11	17	36
Less than 20 percent.....	—	62	48	40	—	9	36
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	9	—	11	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	21	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	18.5	18.5	10.9	22.5	19.7	14.7
\$35,000 or more.....	9	46	17	—	—	—	20
Less than 20 percent.....	9	46	10	—	—	—	20
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	12.6	10.0	—	—	—	11.2



**Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County
Occupied housing units .....	273	273
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
1989 to March 1990 .....	5	5
1985 to 1988 .....	19	19
1980 to 1984 .....	4	4
1970 to 1979 .....	66	66
1960 to 1969 .....	52	52
1950 to 1959 .....	33	33
1940 to 1949 .....	22	22
1939 or earlier .....	72	72
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
No bedroom .....	3	3
1 bedroom .....	40	40
2 bedrooms .....	72	72
3 bedrooms .....	116	116
4 bedrooms .....	36	36
5 or more bedrooms .....	6	6
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Complete kitchen facilities .....	273	273
Source of water, public system or private company .....	171	171
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	188	188
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units .....	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Utility gas .....	163	163
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	5	5
Electricity .....	51	51
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	47	47
All other fuels .....	7	7
No fuel used .....	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
None .....	13	13
1 .....	121	121
2 .....	86	86
3 or more .....	53	53
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
<b>Owner-occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>155</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	24	24
1985 to 1988 .....	40	40
1980 to 1984 .....	37	37
1970 to 1979 .....	35	35
1969 or earlier .....	19	19
<b>Renter-occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>118</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	55	55
1985 to 1988 .....	51	51
1980 to 1984 .....	-	-
1970 to 1979 .....	12	12
1969 or earlier .....	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
No telephone in unit .....	10	10
Householder 65 years and over .....	34	34
Owner-occupied housing units .....	34	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	-	-
No vehicle available .....	5	5
Complete plumbing facilities .....	273	273
1.00 or less persons per room .....	267	267
1.01 or more persons per room .....	6	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room .....	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room .....	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	38 069	38 069
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 717	22 717
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	44	44
Owner-occupied housing units .....	20	20
Renter-occupied housing units .....	24	24

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	106	106
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
With a mortgage .....	89	89
Less than \$300 .....	7	7
\$300 to \$399 .....	14	14
\$400 to \$499 .....	16	16
\$500 to \$599 .....	20	20
\$600 to \$799 .....	16	16
\$800 to \$999 .....	5	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	6	6
\$2,000 or more .....	5	5
Median (dollars) .....	547	547
Not mortgaged .....	17	17
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	9	9
\$200 to \$299 .....	6	6
\$300 to \$399 .....	2	2
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	188	188
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$20,000 .....	13	13
Less than 20 percent .....	5	5
20 to 24 percent .....	8	8
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	20.9	20.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	34	34
Less than 20 percent .....	16	16
20 to 24 percent .....	9	9
25 to 29 percent .....	9	9
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	20.6	20.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	25	25
Less than 20 percent .....	19	19
20 to 24 percent .....	6	6
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	13.3	13.3
\$50,000 or more .....	34	34
Less than 20 percent .....	23	23
20 to 24 percent .....	5	5
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	6	6
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	17.0	17.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	107	107
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	17	17
\$300 to \$399 .....	54	54
\$400 to \$499 .....	19	19
\$500 to \$599 .....	10	10
\$600 to \$749 .....	5	5
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—
No cash rent .....	2	2
Median (dollars) .....	365	365
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$10,000 .....	21	21
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	19	19
Not computed .....	2	2
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	42	42
Less than 20 percent .....	2	2
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	24	24
30 to 34 percent .....	8	8
35 percent or more .....	8	8
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	29.0	29.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	29	29
Less than 20 percent .....	19	19
20 to 24 percent .....	2	2
25 to 29 percent .....	8	8
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	18.8	18.8
\$35,000 or more .....	15	15
Less than 20 percent .....	15	15
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	11.1	11.1



**Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Berrien County
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Tract 213
Occupied housing units .....	338	338	135
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
1989 to March 1990 .....	6	6	—
1985 to 1988 .....	27	27	—
1980 to 1984 .....	26	26	8
1970 to 1979 .....	131	131	62
1960 to 1969 .....	87	87	51
1950 to 1959 .....	35	35	7
1940 to 1949 .....	7	7	7
1939 or earlier .....	19	19	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>			
No bedroom .....	18	18	7
1 bedroom .....	86	86	52
2 bedrooms .....	80	80	33
3 bedrooms .....	69	69	23
4 bedrooms .....	34	34	2
5 or more bedrooms .....	51	51	18
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities .....	338	338	135
Source of water, public system or private company .....	251	251	119
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	248	248	87
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			
Utility gas .....	192	192	73
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	12	12	2
Electricity .....	113	113	53
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	14	14	7
All other fuels .....	7	7	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			
None .....	19	19	14
1 .....	146	146	64
2 .....	102	102	36
3 or more .....	71	71	21
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>162</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>31</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	39	39	7
1985 to 1988 .....	31	31	2
1980 to 1984 .....	22	22	—
1970 to 1979 .....	47	47	22
1969 or earlier .....	23	23	—
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>176</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>104</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	80	80	62
1985 to 1988 .....	70	70	42
1980 to 1984 .....	6	6	—
1970 to 1979 .....	20	20	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	32	32	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	5	5	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	338	338	135
1.00 or less persons per room .....	296	296	103
1.01 or more persons per room .....	42	42	32
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	109 090	109 090	62 109
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	23 237	23 237	26 521
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	73	73	41
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	73	73	41

**Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Troct 213
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	140	140	31
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>			
With a mortgage -----	131	131	31
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	6	6	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	10	10	2
\$600 to \$799 -----	12	12	6
\$800 to \$999 -----	24	24	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	39	39	19
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	19	19	2
\$2,000 or more -----	21	21	—
Median (dollars) -----	1 135	1 135	1 125
Not mortgaged -----	9	9	—
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	9	9	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	275	275	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$20,000 -----	8	8	2
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	8	8	2
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	14	14	—
Less than 20 percent -----	6	6	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	8	8	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	25.6	25.6	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	1	1	1
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	1	1	1
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	27.5	27.5	27.5
\$50,000 or more -----	117	117	28
Less than 20 percent -----	64	64	11
20 to 24 percent -----	23	23	6
25 to 29 percent -----	23	23	9
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	7	7	2
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	18.9	18.9	22.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	176	176	104
<b>GROSS RENT</b>			
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	20	20	2
\$200 to \$299 -----	32	32	18
\$300 to \$399 -----	88	88	66
\$400 to \$499 -----	14	14	4
\$500 to \$599 -----	15	15	7
\$600 to \$749 -----	7	7	7
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	348	348	360
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$10,000 -----	75	75	41
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	12	12	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	49	49	34
Not computed -----	14	14	7
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	27	27	19
Less than 20 percent -----	4	4	4
20 to 24 percent -----	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	8	8	—
35 percent or more -----	8	8	8
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	31.6	31.6	23.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	22	22	13
Less than 20 percent -----	19	19	13
20 to 24 percent -----	3	3	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	17.9	17.9	17.5
\$35,000 or more -----	52	52	31
Less than 20 percent -----	52	52	31
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	10.0



**Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Troct 213
Occupied housing units -----	527	527	93
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	7	—
1985 to 1988 -----	30	30	—
1980 to 1984 -----	33	33	6
1970 to 1979 -----	135	135	37
1960 to 1969 -----	95	95	22
1950 to 1959 -----	92	92	10
1940 to 1949 -----	42	42	18
1939 or earlier -----	93	93	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>			
No bedroom -----	40	40	6
1 bedroom -----	84	84	6
2 bedrooms -----	161	161	33
3 bedrooms -----	152	152	36
4 bedrooms -----	69	69	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	21	21	12
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities -----	507	507	89
Source of water, public system or private company -----	326	326	70
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	329	329	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	32	32	4
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	32	32	4
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			
Utility gas -----	279	279	61
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	59	59	7
Electricity -----	89	89	18
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	71	71	—
All other fuels -----	29	29	7
No fuel used -----	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			
None -----	71	71	—
1 -----	222	222	63
2 -----	165	165	20
3 or more -----	69	69	10
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.5	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	219	219	29
1989 to March 1990 -----	32	32	—
1985 to 1988 -----	86	86	15
1980 to 1984 -----	7	7	5
1970 to 1979 -----	53	53	9
1969 or earlier -----	41	41	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	308	308	64
1989 to March 1990 -----	150	150	38
1985 to 1988 -----	114	114	26
1980 to 1984 -----	29	29	—
1970 to 1979 -----	8	8	—
1969 or earlier -----	7	7	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
No telephone in unit -----	91	91	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	27	27	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20	20	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	7	—
No telephone in unit -----	7	7	—
No vehicle available -----	7	7	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	495	495	89
1.00 or less persons per room -----	410	410	57
1.01 or more persons per room -----	85	85	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	32	32	4
1.00 or less persons per room -----	16	16	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	16	16	4
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	40 263	40 263	48 365
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	13 023	13 023	13 090
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	147	147	28
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	141	141	28

**Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Tract 213
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>			
With a mortgage	122	122	18
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	24	24	—
\$400 to \$499	7	7	—
\$500 to \$599	16	16	—
\$600 to \$799	40	40	3
\$800 to \$999	16	16	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499	14	14	2
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	5	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	623	623	911
Not mortgaged	40	40	2
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	18	18	2
\$200 to \$299	22	22	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	210	210	125
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$20,000	21	21	—
Less than 20 percent	2	2	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	12	12	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	41.9	41.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	56	56	2
Less than 20 percent	31	31	2
20 to 24 percent	22	22	—
25 to 29 percent	3	3	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.9	17.9	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27	27	9
Less than 20 percent	7	7	—
20 to 24 percent	4	4	—
25 to 29 percent	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	26.4	26.4	27.5
\$50,000 or more	58	58	9
Less than 20 percent	46	46	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	2
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	5	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	12.9	12.9	16.9
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>			
Less than \$100	5	5	—
\$100 to \$199	40	40	—
\$200 to \$299	39	39	—
\$300 to \$399	96	96	45
\$400 to \$499	35	35	15
\$500 to \$599	12	12	—
\$600 to \$749	2	2	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	40	40	4
Median (dollars)	327	327	367
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$10,000	115	115	22
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	12	12	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—
35 percent or more	61	61	14
Not computed	29	29	8
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	105	105	28
Less than 20 percent	15	15	—
20 to 24 percent	10	10	—
25 to 29 percent	48	48	28
30 to 34 percent	5	5	—
35 percent or more	12	12	—
Not computed	15	15	—
Median	27.1	27.1	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	45	45	14
Less than 20 percent	15	15	4
20 to 24 percent	13	13	6
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	2	2	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	9	9	4
Median	21.2	21.2	20.8
\$35,000 or more	4	4	—
Less than 20 percent	4	4	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	—



**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County	
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Troct 213
Occupied housing units -----	51 846	1 008
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
1989 to March 1990 -----	601	8
1985 to 1988 -----	1 955	10
1980 to 1984 -----	2 327	49
1970 to 1979 -----	9 495	240
1960 to 1969 -----	9 692	385
1950 to 1959 -----	9 781	147
1940 to 1949 -----	5 470	49
1939 or earlier -----	12 525	120
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
No bedroom -----	365	6
1 bedroom -----	4 209	170
2 bedrooms -----	15 835	264
3 bedrooms -----	22 598	364
4 bedrooms -----	7 166	158
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 673	46
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Complete kitchen facilities -----	51 689	1 001
Source of water, public system or private company -----	29 911	852
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	34 526	468
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	160	4
Owner-occupied housing units -----	114	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	46	4
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Utility gas -----	31 868	710
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 050	2
Electricity -----	8 169	168
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	7 474	73
All other fuels -----	2 251	52
No fuel used -----	34	3
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
None -----	3 245	94
1 -----	17 314	468
2 -----	21 738	309
3 or more -----	9 549	137
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	38 836	502
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 146	38
1985 to 1988 -----	9 352	127
1980 to 1984 -----	5 324	87
1970 to 1979 -----	8 992	114
1969 or earlier -----	12 022	136
Renter-occupied housing units -----	13 010	506
1989 to March 1990 -----	5 035	208
1985 to 1988 -----	5 070	216
1980 to 1984 -----	1 642	52
1970 to 1979 -----	869	30
1969 or earlier -----	394	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
No telephone in unit -----	1 805	24
Householder 65 years and over -----	13 412	204
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11 040	166
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	58	2
No telephone in unit -----	210	—
No vehicle available -----	2 061	43
Complete plumbing facilities -----	51 686	1 004
1.00 or less persons per room -----	50 901	989
1.01 or more persons per room -----	785	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	160	4
1.00 or less persons per room -----	160	4
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	38 511	36 865
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 410	21 820
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4 861	127
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 242	26
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 619	101

**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berrien County		
	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Berrien County	Troct 213
Specified owner-occupied housing units	29 879	29 879	455
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	16 849	16 849	259
Less than \$300	780	780	2
\$300 to \$399	2 353	2 353	29
\$400 to \$499	3 073	3 073	25
\$500 to \$599	3 012	3 012	61
\$600 to \$799	3 908	3 908	87
\$800 to \$999	1 896	1 896	38
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 372	1 372	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999	228	228	—
\$2,000 or more	227	227	—
Median (dollars)	572	572	613
Not mortgaged	13 030	13 030	196
Less than \$100	286	286	—
\$100 to \$199	4 906	4 906	28
\$200 to \$299	5 682	5 682	135
\$300 to \$399	1 522	1 522	21
\$400 to \$499	423	423	4
\$500 or more	211	211	8
Median (dollars)	219	219	242
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	7 467	7 467	104
Less than 20 percent	2 773	2 773	21
20 to 24 percent	949	949	27
25 to 29 percent	804	804	10
30 to 34 percent	654	654	4
35 percent or more	2 132	2 132	42
Not computed	155	155	—
Median	24.7	24.7	27.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 831	7 831	118
Less than 20 percent	5 132	5 132	68
20 to 24 percent	1 395	1 395	18
25 to 29 percent	634	634	8
30 to 34 percent	342	342	12
35 percent or more	328	328	12
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	15.6	15.6	18.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 941	6 941	140
Less than 20 percent	5 426	5 426	109
20 to 24 percent	977	977	29
25 to 29 percent	314	314	2
30 to 34 percent	95	95	—
35 percent or more	129	129	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	14.3	14.3	11.8
\$50,000 or more	7 640	7 640	93
Less than 20 percent	6 708	6 708	80
20 to 24 percent	562	562	13
25 to 29 percent	213	213	—
30 to 34 percent	58	58	—
35 percent or more	99	99	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	11.7	11.7	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12 319	12 319	506
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	102	102	2
\$100 to \$199	800	800	14
\$200 to \$299	1 879	1 879	101
\$300 to \$399	4 101	4 101	200
\$400 to \$499	2 912	2 912	132
\$500 to \$599	1 286	1 286	39
\$600 to \$749	494	494	12
\$750 to \$999	55	55	—
\$1,000 or more	27	27	—
No cash rent	663	663	6
Median (dollars)	373	373	364
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	3 158	3 158	134
Less than 20 percent	93	93	2
20 to 24 percent	120	120	—
25 to 29 percent	252	252	2
30 to 34 percent	199	199	—
35 percent or more	2 136	2 136	108
Not computed	358	358	22
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 153	3 153	113
Less than 20 percent	363	363	28
20 to 24 percent	474	474	14
25 to 29 percent	579	579	13
30 to 34 percent	553	553	22
35 percent or more	1 006	1 006	34
Not computed	178	178	2
Median	30.6	30.6	30.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 865	3 865	160
Less than 20 percent	2 149	2 149	106
20 to 24 percent	996	996	37
25 to 29 percent	365	365	11
30 to 34 percent	125	125	5
35 percent or more	26	26	—
Not computed	204	204	1
Median	18.8	18.8	17.9
\$35,000 or more	2 143	2 143	99
Less than 20 percent	2 006	2 006	98
20 to 24 percent	66	66	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	2	2	—
35 percent or more	8	8	—
Not computed	55	55	1
Median	12.6	12.6	12.5



Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Benton Harbor, MI MSA -----	161 378	20.2	69 532	20.4	<b>REMAINDER OF BERRIEN COUNTY</b>				
<b>BERRIEN COUNTY</b>					Tract 1 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
					Tract 2 (pt.) -----	22	13.6	11	18.2
					Tract 6 (pt.) -----	24	12.5	9	11.1
					Tract 7 -----	3 179	15.3	1 323	15.9
					Tract 8 (pt.) -----	5 758	11.7	2 838	11.8
					Tract 8.99 -----	1	—	—	—
Total -----	161 378	20.2	69 532	20.4	Tract 9 -----	1 307	15.1	691	15.5
Benton Harbor city -----	12 818	14.8	4 791	14.5	Tract 10 -----	2 079	16.5	936	16.9
Niles city (pt.) -----	12 456	15.3	5 472	15.5	Tract 11 -----	2 198	16.6	803	16.7
					Tract 12 -----	1 429	16.2	496	16.5
<b>TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN BERRIEN COUNTY</b>					Tract 13 -----	2 856	27.0	1 244	28.9
					Tract 14 -----	3 940	15.4	1 458	15.6
					Tract 15 -----	3 127	29.4	1 644	27.7
					Tract 16 -----	3 040	14.9	1 097	15.7
Tract 1 -----	815	15.5	495	13.9	Tract 17 -----	3 497	15.3	1 336	16.0
Tract 2 -----	1 113	14.6	449	16.0	Tract 18 -----	3 131	14.7	1 140	15.6
Tract 6 -----	4 364	16.5	1 474	15.9	Tract 19 -----	2 071	46.1	949	45.6
Tract 8 -----	5 758	11.7	2 838	11.8	Tract 20 -----	3 996	15.8	1 705	15.1
Tract 22 -----	3 149	12.5	1 213	13.8	Tract 21 -----	2 885	15.4	1 213	14.8
Tract 23 -----	2 651	15.0	956	15.0	Tract 22 (pt.) -----	2 944	12.4	1 135	13.7
Tract 25 -----	2 584	13.4	1 124	14.1	Tract 23 (pt.) -----	2 629	15.0	946	15.0
Tract 205 -----	3 299	16.3	1 574	15.6	Tract 24 -----	2 097	16.6	882	16.2
Tract 206 -----	3 597	15.4	1 495	15.5	Tract 25 (pt.) -----	2 584	13.4	1 123	14.2
Tract 208 -----	1 426	14.2	585	15.2	Tract 101 -----	4 113	15.8	1 976	15.3
Tract 209 -----	3 700	14.8	1 587	16.1	Tract 102 -----	6 802	23.3	3 001	22.1
<b>BENTON HARBOR CITY, BERRIEN COUNTY</b>					Tract 103 -----	4 793	30.8	2 264	29.2
					Tract 104 -----	2 865	15.6	1 311	15.9
Tract 1 (pt.) -----	815	15.5	495	13.9	Tract 105 -----	2 303	43.1	938	43.3
Tract 2 (pt.) -----	1 091	14.6	438	16.0	Tract 106 -----	4 697	19.5	1 771	20.4
Tract 3 -----	1 823	14.4	712	13.3	Tract 110 -----	2 731	25.0	1 110	25.2
Tract 4 -----	1 408	16.8	604	15.6	Tract 111 -----	4 627	43.6	1 989	44.5
Tract 5 -----	3 114	11.5	988	12.2	Tract 112 -----	3 716	11.6	3 286	12.6
Tract 6 (pt.) -----	4 340	16.5	1 465	15.9	Tract 113 -----	4 736	14.2	3 240	21.1
Tract 8 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	Tract 114 -----	2 944	36.2	1 217	37.6
Tract 22 (pt.) -----	205	14.1	78	16.7	Tract 115 -----	1 591	48.3	620	48.1
Tract 23 (pt.) -----	22	9.1	10	10.0	Tract 116 -----	2 123	49.1	820	47.8
Tract 25 (pt.) -----	—	—	1	—	Tract 201 -----	2 543	16.2	1 058	16.4
<b>NILES CITY (PT.), BERRIEN COUNTY</b>					Tract 202 -----	5 851	11.1	2 429	11.7
					Tract 203 -----	2 228	45.6	864	45.8
Tract 205 (pt.) -----	2 924	16.3	1 413	15.6	Tract 204 -----	3 248	16.3	1 200	15.5
Tract 206 (pt.) -----	3 246	15.3	1 366	15.3	Tract 205 (pt.) -----	375	16.0	161	14.9
Tract 207 -----	1 794	15.4	783	15.3	Tract 206 (pt.) -----	351	16.5	129	17.1
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Tract 209 (pt.) -----	3 070	14.8	1 326	15.9	Tract 209 (pt.) -----	630	14.8	261	16.9
					Tract 210 -----	4 483	16.0	1 768	15.9
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					Tract 212 -----	1 631	15.1	605	15.5
					Tract 213 -----	5 225	22.1	1 618	24.6
					Tract 214 -----	4 594	25.9	1 835	26.2

# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers



with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

### **Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### **South Region**

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



#### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

#### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

##### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

##### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

#### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

#### **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

##### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.



## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

### **Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

### **GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

### **Census Code**

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

### **Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code**

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

### **United States Postal Service (USPS) Code**

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## **GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

### **Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

### **Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census



tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

### **Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)**

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

### **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

### **Metropolitan Area Title and Code**

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## **PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

### **Census Designated Place (CDP)**

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.



Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for



unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

### **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



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# APPENDIX B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

*Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

*Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.



**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:



- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)



operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their



children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.



The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder



is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of



wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income



- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## **INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER**

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### **Industry**

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### **Occupation**

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### **Class of Worker**

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical



Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## JOURNEY TO WORK

### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## **Means of Transportation to Work**

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## **Time Leaving Home to Go to Work**

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH**

### **Language Spoken at Home**

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in



question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.



The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

### Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

### Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

*Current Population Survey*—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.



*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoan*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesia <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesia, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.



## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."



## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all



occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.



In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

### **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.



**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is



computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

### ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that



published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;



2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left( \frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

## PERSONS

### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2



### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

# STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

# STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

# Renter

White Householder  
Householder of Hispanic origin  
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

111-120 Householder Not of Hispanic Origin  
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

121-140 Black Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160 Asian or Pacific Islander Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200 Householder of Other Race  
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

# Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.



## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely



reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.



**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5 \hat{Y} \left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 . . . . .	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 . . . . .	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 . . . . .	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 . . . . .	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 . . . . .	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 . . . . .	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 . . . . .	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 . . . . .	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 . . . . .	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Michigan

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.3
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.



**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.



5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4



## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83	<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83
<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92
<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22	<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22	<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02
<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12
<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22
<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32
<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42
<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52
<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62
<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.  
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.  
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.  
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.  
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).  
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.  
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.  
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill **one circle only**. Please do not print the race in the boxes.  
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.  
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.  
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.  
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.  
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This *property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.



## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

**14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

**b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

**15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

**17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service** as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

**18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

**19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

**20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

**21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

**22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

**e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

**23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

**b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

**DO NOT** include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:  
**Enter a description like the following –**  
Metal furniture manufacturing  
Retail grocery store  
Petroleum refining  
Cattle ranch  
**Do not enter –**  
Furniture company  
Grocery store  
Oil company  
Ranch
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:  
**Enter a description like the following –**  
Production clerk  
Carpenter's helper  
Auto engine mechanic  
Registered nurse  
**Do not enter –**  
Clerk  
Helper  
Mechanic  
Nurse
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*  
● Refunds or rebates of any kind  
● Withdrawals from savings of any kind  
● Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.  
● Inheritances or insurance settlements  
● Any type of loan  
● Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.



## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

**Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.



CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana –**  
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**



<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Other relative</b> of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a <b>RELATIVE</b> of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If <b>NOT RELATED</b> to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate      <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If <b>Indian (Amer.)</b>, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If <b>Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b>, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If <b>Other race</b>, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0</p>	
<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</b>, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE</b> →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

PERSON 7		NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD			
Last name _____		<b>H1a.</b> Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) _____ and reason(s) _____ <input type="radio"/> No			
First name _____ Middle initial _____					
<b>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</b> <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative _____					
<b>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</b> <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative _____ <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female					
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) _____ <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API _____ <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) _____		<b>H2.</b> Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other			
<b>a. Age</b> 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0					
<b>b. Year of birth</b> 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0					
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced					
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) _____		<b>H3.</b> How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms			
<b>a. Total persons</b> 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9					
<b>b. Type of unit</b> <input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere <b>C1. Vacancy status</b> <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant <b>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No					
<b>D. Months vacant</b> <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more <b>E. Complete after</b> <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> Q <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> <b>F. Cov.</b> <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1					
<b>H4.</b> Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?		<b>H5a.</b> Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —</b> <b>H6.</b> What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more			
<b>H7a.</b> What is the monthly rent? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more					
<b>b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No					
<b>FOR CENSUS USE</b> <b>G. DO</b> <b>ID</b> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9					



<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which <b>FUEL</b> is used <b>MOST</b> for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used       </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used       </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge       </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used       </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><b>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	

**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —  
**H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —  
**H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔



<b>PERSON 1</b> Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____	<b>14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	<b>18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —</b> <b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?</b> _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	<b>b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> <b>(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country</b> _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	<b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States	<b>(2) Name of county in the U.S.</b> _____	<b>19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —</b> <b>a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950	<b>(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.</b> _____ <b>(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	<b>b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If this person is a female — <b>20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</b> None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.</b> <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college	<b>15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 <b>b. What is this language?</b> _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	<b>21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
<b>12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.</b> <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	<b>16. When was this person born?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	<b>b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</b> _____ Hours
<b>13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)</b> _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	<b>17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 <b>b. Was active-duty military service during —</b> Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time <b>c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?</b> _____ Years	<b>22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</b> <b>a. Address (Number and street)</b> _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) <b>b. Name of city, town, or post office</b> _____ <b>c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits <b>d. County</b> _____ <b>e. State</b> _____ <b>f. ZIP Code</b> _____



**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

☐ Car, truck, or van      ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus      ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car      ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated      ☐ Worked at home  
☐ Railroad      ☐ Skip to 28  
☐ Ferryboat      ☐ Other method  
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone      ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people      ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people      ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people      ☐ 10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

a.m.  
 p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

- ☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1990      ☐ 1980 to 1984  
☐ 1989      ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988      ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987
- Go to 28      Skip to 32

**28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.** Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

**28. Industry or Employer**

**a. For whom did this person work?**

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?** Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Manufacturing      ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

**29. Occupation**

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

**30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?**

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

**32. INCOME IN 1989 —**

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

☐ Yes      ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

☐ Yes      ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

☐ Yes      ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

☐ Yes      ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

☐ Yes      ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

☐ Yes      ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

☐ Yes      ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

☐ Yes      ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**33. What was this person's total income in 1989?**

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None      OR        
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.





# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
Geographic Products .....	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-5
Reference Materials .....	F-4
Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)



**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

## User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the



annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

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**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

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**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*

Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*

Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

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NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States



Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants  MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas  1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas





## APPENDIX G. Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given in full. The list is followed by a table of the names and addresses of the members of the committee, and a table of the names and addresses of the members of the committee.

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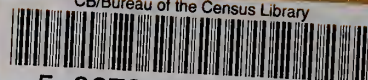




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